BY FULTON & PRICE, PROPRIETORS.

JAS. FULTON, Editor...A. L. PRICE, Associate Editor

Terms of Subscription.

One year, in advance, or within three months,.....$2 50
When payment is delayed over three months,.......3 00
No subscription received for a less term than one year.
No subscriber permitted to discontinue his paper after the commencement of a subscription, till the expiration of said year.
Any subscriber wishing his paper discontinued at the end of the year, must pay up in full and give the proprietors two weeks notice, otherwise the paper will be continued and charged for according to the above terms.
☞ Any person sending us five NEW subscribers, accompanied by the advance subscription, ($12 50,) will receive the sixth copy gratis, for one year.
Money may be remitted per mail, at our risk.
All letters on business connected with this office, must be addressed (post paid) to the proprietors.

Wilmington Journal.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER:—Devoted to Politics, the Markets, Foreign and Domestic News, Agriculture, Commerce, and General Information.—TERMS: $2 50 IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 8.......... WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 21, 1852.......... NO. 37.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Per square of 10 lines or less—cash in advance.

One square, 1 insertion,..................$ 50
Do. do. 2 insertions,..................75
Do. do. 3 do..........................1 00
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Do. do. 12 do......do......do...........8 00
Do. do. 6 do...renewed weekly,.........12 00
Do. do. 12 do.........................20 00

☞ Advertisements ordered to be continued on the inside, charged 37½ cents per square for each insertion after the first.
Any advertisement upon which the number of insertions is not marked, will be continued until ordered out, and charged 25 cents per square for each insertion.
A liberal discount will be made on advertisements exceeding one square, when published 6 or 12 months, CASH IN ADVANCE.
☞ No advertisement, reflecting upon private character can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be admitted.

Professional and Business Cards.

SAMUEL J. PERSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Wilmington, N. C.
Office on Princess Street, nearly opposite the Journal Office. [28-1y]

H. L. HOLMES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Wilmington, N. C.
Office on corner of Front and Princess streets, under Journal office. 9v8-tf

WM. E. HILL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Duplin County, N. C., will attend the Courts of Duplin, Sampson, and Onslow Counties, and attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. [June 27] 42-1y

EDWARD CANTWELL,
Market-st., Wilmington, N. C.,
ATTORNEY at Law, will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his care.

CORNELIUS DuPRE,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in *Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oil, Dye Stuffs, Glass, Perfumery, Cigars, Old Liquors, Fancy Articles, &c.*, Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.
☞ Prescriptions carefully compounded by experienced persons. March 19

S. M. WEST,
AUCTIONEER and Commission Merchant,
219-tf Wilmington, N. C

FREEMAN & HOUSTON,
MERCHANTS,
[33] South Water street, Wilmington, N. C.

SENES GILBERT,
HOUSE CARPENTER, Willow Spring, on Second st., below Dock street, Wilmington, N. C., is prepared to manufacture WINDOW BLINDS, SASH, DOORS, STILL TUBS, &c., and do all manner of Job Work in his line, at the shortest notice. [31-1y]

JESSUP & MOORE,
PAPER Manufacturers and Rag Dealers, 21 North Fifth and 23 Commerce street, Philadelphia.
Book, News, Hardware and Manilla Paper made to order. Rags bought in large or small quantities at all times, and the highest market price paid.
March 26th, 1852 29-1y

V. R. PEIRSON,
AT
BERNARD MONAGHAN'S,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
(CHARLES BARR'S OLD STAND,)
Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.
April 13, 1852 32-1y

GILLESPIE, ROTHWELL & McAUSLAN,
GENERAL Agents and Commission Merchants, North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.
March 26, 1852 29-1y

ROTHWELL & McAUSLAN,
DEALERS in Staple Dry Goods and Groceries, North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.
March 26, 1852 29-1y

JOSEPH L. KEEN,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He also keeps constantly on hand Lime, Plaster, Plastering Hair, and Fire Brick, of the best quality, for sale.
Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 30, 1852 21-1y*

WILLIAM S. READ,
HOUSE, SHIP, AND SIGN PAINTER, AND PAPER HANGER, near the Rock Spring, Wilmington, N. C., is prepared at all times to execute any business in his line, in a neat and *workmanlike* manner.
To Country Customers.
He would inform country customers that he is prepared to furnish them with all materials in his line, at New York cost and charges, and also with hands at the most moderate rates.
He respectfully solicits a call, being determined to use every exertion to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage
January 30, 1852 21-1y

M. McINNIS,
GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C., keeps constantly on hand a full supply of Groceries, Wines and Liquors, and attends to the sale of all kinds of produce, forwarding goods, &c. [March 11—27]

WILLIAM A. GWYER,
GENERAL Agent, Forwarding & Commission Merchant.—I take pleasure in informing my friends, that I am prepared to give all business entrusted to me, efficient and personal attention. I have a wharf for Naval Stores, with ample accommodations, Spirit House, and Warehouse. Consignments of Naval Stores for sale or shipment, and all kinds of country produce solicited. Cash advances made on consignments.
Wilmington, N. C , June 6, 1851 39-12m

MILES COSTIN,
COMMISSION Merchant,
Wilmington, N C.
REFERS TO
E. P. HALL, Esq., President Branch Bank of the State; THOS. H. WRIGHT, Esq., President Bank of Cape Fear; O. G. PARSLEY, Esq, President Commercial Bank—Wilmington, N. C. 25v7

WM. C. HOWARD. WM. N. PEDEN.
HOWARD & PEDEN,
GROCERS, Ship Chandlers, and Commission Merchants, South Water Street, Wilmington, N. C., will make liberal cash advances on all consignments of produce to them in Wilmington, or to Peter Van Ness & Co., New York. [21v7]

OWEN HOLMES,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in Domestic Goods, Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Provisions, &c., corner of Water and Princess Streets, Wilmington, N. C.
Feb. 14, 1851 23-1y

WILKINSON & ESLER,
CASH Dealers in Confectionary, Fruit, Nuts, Toys, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, Tobacco, Segars, &c. &c., Wholesale and Retail, Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

C. MYERS,
MANUFACTURER and Dealer in Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, and Walking Canes, of every description, wholesale and retail, North side Market-street, Wilmington, N. C.

J. M. ROBINSON,
IMPORTER and Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Stoves, Nails, &c., Front-street, 3 doors South of Market, Wilmington, N. C. [30v7-1y]

NOTICE TO MY COUNTRY FRIENDS.
HAVING located myself in Wilmington for the purpose of doing an Agency Business, persons wishing to save time and a great deal of trouble, will send their produce to the care of W. M. Monroe, and the returns will be forwarded forthwith.
☞ Office in Washington Bar. W. M. MONROE.
Wilmington, Sept. 10, 1851 3-12m

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,
WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market-streets, immediately opposite SHAW'S old stand, Wilmington, N. C. 5

A. A. B. SOUTHALL,
COLLECTOR AND GENERAL AGENT. I would here take this opportunity of returning my thanks to my friends and patrons for the very liberal patronage I have received at their hands during the time I have been collecting for them, and hope by strict attention to business, and with a determination to please, still to receive a continuation of their confidence and support, as I intend to devote my time to that business.
Refer to Messrs. Ellis & Mitchell, R. H. Grant, Esq., Geo. R. French, Esq., C. Myers, Esq., and Messrs. Potter & Kidder.
I will attend the Courts of the adjoining counties whenever inducements are offered. My office will be in the Store of Messrs. Whitaker & Whitfield, at which place I will be found, unless when out attending to business. In my absence any communication left with Messrs. Whitaker & Whitfield for me, will be handed to me.
I will attend, as usual, to the sale of real estate, hiring servants, renting houses—or any other business in which an active agent is wanted. A. A. B. SOUTHALL.
Wilmington, Feb. 20, 1852 24-tf

LUMBER and Timber. Always on hand, a large quantity of River Sawed Wide Boards, Flooring, and Scantling. For sale by MILES COSTIN,
Feb. 21, 1851] London's wharf.

ROCK SPRING HOTEL.
THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the ROCK SPRING HOTEL, formerly kept by Mr Alfred Alderman, having it repainted and refitted throughout, he is prepared to received BOARDERS by the day, week or month, on as low terms as can be had at any other hotel in the place.—And he solicits a share of public patronage.
THOS. W. PLAYER.
Oct. 7th, 1851 9-12m*

LIME, Lime, Lime. 1,000 barrels Lincolnville White Lump. Also, Calcined Plaster, Plastering Hair, Fire Brick, and Hydraulic Cement; 1,000 bbls. Lime, &c. For sale by J C. & R. B. WOOD,
Jan 2, '52—17v8] Contractors and Builders.

NOTICE.
THE subscribers are ready to contract for Steam Engines of any size, or any kind of Mill Gearing. To any one wanting Machinery of the above description, they will offer inducements equal to any establishment either North or South. Please give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
SUTTON, SOUTHMAYD & CO.
Wilmington, N. C., April 9, 1852 31-3m

General Notices.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.
THE subscriber offers for sale the place at Kenansville, in Duplin county, where he now resides.—The house is freshly painted, is in thorough repair, and has six rooms—an Office in the yard, has two rooms with fire-places—Kitchen, Smoke-house, Barn, Stable, Coach-house, Cow-houses, and all other necessary out-buildings.—The Lot is Two Acres in extent, well shaded, and contains a choice selection of Fruit Trees, of bearing age. The water is as good as may be found in Eastern Carolina, and in great abundance, from a never-failing Spring immediately adjoining the premises.
A most excellent English and Classical School has been in succesful operation for many years, and will always be maintained. The location is healthy and desirable, in a village growing and prosperous.
If desired a portion of the FURNITURE will be sold with the premises. Also, a first rate HORSE and BUGGY.
Kenansville, May 14, '52—36-istf J. J. KELLY.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP,
AT PORT DEPOSIT, Md.
THE undersigned are prepared to do all kinds of Casting, among which they enumerate:—Railroad Castings, such as Switch Plates, Frogs, Turnouts, Chairs, Car-wheels, &c. &c.; Hollow-ware of all sizes; Stoves and Plough Castings; Iron Railing, variety of patterns, made and set; Bridge Castings made and fitted; Job Work of all kinds, in their line, finished in the neatest manner and at the shortest possible notice. MACHINERY of all kinds constructed; Engines of various powers, Sugar Mills, Cotton Gins, Tobacco and Hay Presses, Mill Gearing of all kinds made to order, &c.
Situated at the terminus of the Tide Water Canal, the great outlet of the immense Iron and Coal regions of Pennsylvania, they believe, with the facilities thus afforded, they will be enabled to furnish Castings and Machinery on such terms as will prove satisfactory.
By a strict attention to business, they hope to receive a liberal portion of patronage, which they respectfully solicit.
MARSHBANK, CHRISTY & CO.
J. D. MARSHBANK, R. CHRISTY, E. D. M'CLENAHAN.
Port Deposit, Md., May 11, 1852 210-3t—36-6m
☞ Mr. J. M. ROBINSON, Hardware Merchant, Wilmington, is our authorized Agent to receive orders for all work in our line of business. M., C. & CO.

Coach and Carriage Manufactory—Clinton, N. C.
BOLD ROBIN HOOD & SON would respectfully inform the citizens of Sampson county and public generally, that they will carry on the above business in all its various branches. They are prepared to put up the PATENT SPRING BUGGY, having purchased the right for the county; and hope by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage. They warrant all their work to be made of the very best materials, and should any of it fail in twelve months, with fair usage, either in workmanship or material, it will be repaired without charge. Persons wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themselves, as they do not intend to be surpassed for style, elegance and durability.
☞ REPAIRING done in the neatest manner, at short notice.
Clinton, May 14, 1852 36-tf

$25 REWARD.
RUNAWAY from the subscriber, his boy SAM, aged about 28 years, a little light complected, small of statue, about 5 feet, 3 or 4 inches high, has a downcast look when spoken to. He will propably be lurking about Wilmington, where he has a wife, or in Onslow county, about the plantation of Governor Dudley, where he has some relations.
The above reward of $25 will be given for his delivery to the subscriber at his plantation on Topsail Sound, New Hanover county, or confinement in the jail of said county.
JOS. M. FOY.
Scott's Hill, New Hanover county, April 28, 1852 34-tf

NOTICE.
A SPECIAL TERM of the Superior Court of Law, for the County of New Hanover, for the trial of causes remaining on the Civil Docket of said Court, will be held at the Court House, in the town of Wilmington, on the Fourth Monday in June next, when and where all persons interested are required to attend, under the penalty of the law, on such cases made and provided.
Parties and Witnesses, on State Docket, are not required to attend. By order.
Teste, S. R. BUNTING, *Clerk.*
April 30 1852. 34-tc

NOTICE.
THE subscriber having administered on the Estate of HAMPTON SULLIVAN, dec'd, at April Term, A. D. 1852, of Duplin County Court, notifies all persons having claims against said estate to present them for payment within the time limited by law, or the statute will be plead in bar of their recovery. Those indebted are requested to make immediate payment. DAVID REID, Adm'r.
April 20, 1852 33-3m
N. B. Creditors are requested to hand in their claims at their earliest convenience.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBERS have entered into a Co-partnership, under the name and style of JOHN TAYLOR & CO., for the transactions of a Mercantile and Distilling business.
JOHN TAYLOR.
C. W. CRAWFORD,
A. D. McNAIR,
JOHN McKINNON.
St. Paul's, Robeson county, N. C., April 23 33-3m

More Valuable Town Property for Sale.
THE Subscriber offers for sale in the southeastern part of the town, a valuable lot 330 feet long, 68 feet wide; has a well of excellent water, good Stables, cow house and cart house. The dwelling is 24 by 14 feet, with two neat little rooms and a fire place; attached to the House, a cook room. As it is probable no person would purchase without looking at the premises, a further description is unnecessary; suffice it to say that those who wish to make an investment of their money, would do well to call and examine the premises.—There is land enough on which could be erected four or five more cottages that would pay well in rents. This property is offered at private sale on the following terms: one fourth of the purchase money to be paid in cash, the balance in three equal installments of six, twelve and eighteen months, with notes and securities negotiable and payable at Bank, with interest.
If not disposed of previous to Tuesday of our next County Court, it will then be offered to the highest bidder at Exchange Corner on the above terms. For further information, apply to A. A. B. SOUTHALL, Agt. for
April 2, 1852—30-ts] WM. H. HANSLEY.

NOTICE.
THE subscriber having duly qualified as administrator on the estate of Jonah C. McFarlane, dec'd., at March Term 1852, of New Hanover Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate are notified to present the same duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by act of assembly, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.
BENNETT FLANNER, Adm'r.
March 19, 1852 28-3m

A VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.
THE subscriber offers for sale that beautiful house and lot situated on front street, next door south of the M. E. Church. The Lot is 66, by 165 feet; the house is 30 by 49 feet, and has four Rooms on the first and two on the second floors, with a fire place in each room; it has also a pantry and kitchen attached; a negro house and well of first rate water in the yard, and an excellent garden. This property is very valuable and bids fair to be more so, alike with the whole of Wilmington property which is bound to increase in value owing to the constant immigration to it and the internal improvements now in progress and in contemplation. Those who want to settle permanently in Wilmington and wish a pleasant family residence, would do well to embrace this opportunity of purchasing as they may never expect to better themselves in a pleasant home. Terms, one fourth of the purchase money will be required in cash; the balance in three equal instalments of six, nine months, with bonds and securities, negociable at Bank. Possession given the first of October next. For further information apply soon to A. A. B. SOUTHALL, Agent
For S. P. IVEY.
March 11, 1852 27-tf

$30 REWARD.
RUNAWAY from the subscriber, residing in Marlboro' District, S. C., about eight months ago, his negro man named CÆSAR, aged about 25 years, light complected, stout built, about 5 feet 8 inches high, speaks pleasantly, and has a pleasing countenance. He is probably lurking somewhere between Elizabethtown and Wilmington, as he was but recently heard of as being in Bladen county, in company with a negro girl from the same neighborhood with himself. He claims the girl for his wife. He was also heard of on Lyons' Creek, in New Hanover county.
The above reward of Thirty Dollars will be given for his delivery to the subscriber, or for his confinement in any Jail in North or South Carolina, so that he can be got.
S. EMANUEL.
Marlboro' District, S. C., Feb. 6, 1852 22-tf

$25 REWARD.—Runaway from the subscriber, about the 8th of July, a mulatto fellow named WINDSOR, about 35 years old. He is about five feet eleven inches high, full bushy hair; rather slow spoken, and rather spare built, his front teeth slightly decayed, and probably one or both of his eye teeth out. Said negro is a Cooper by trade, and will attempt to pass as a free man, and may probably have free papers, as he has said he can go any where. He is a little rinkley about the eyes, and has an old appearance. The subscriber will give the above reward for his apprehension and delivery to him, in Conwayboro', S. C., or confinement in any jail in North Carolina, so that he can get him. Said negro belongs to James M. Bell, of Greenville, N. C., of whom I hired him.
August 1st, 1851—47-tf] S. BELL.

DISTILLERS OF TURPENTINE.—I have reduced the price of my SPIRIT BARRELS to $1 60, delivered at any place in Wilmington. After Christmas they will be of extra size. Persons wishing can contract by the year on these terms. HOOP IRON for sale at $65 per ton.
Nov. 10, 1851—7td—12mw* A. MORGAN.

NOTICE.
WILL be sold at the Court House in Wilmington, on the 2nd Monday in June next, the following tracts of land, and town lots or as much thereof as will be sufficient to pay the taxes due thereon for the year 1850, and cost of advertising:

No. of Town lots and Acres of Land.	By whom listed.	Where Situated.	Am't of Tax.
1 town lot	Hannah Brown,	In Wilmington,	$ 1 75
1 do.	William Blaney,	do.	25 85
1 do.	do. for M. Allen,	do.	13 04
1 do.	John Blaney,	do.	6 53
1 do	Mary Burnett,	do.	6 10
1 do.	Charles Barr,	do.	71 00
1 do.	J. W. Brantly,	do.	7 07
600 acres	Evan Bevan,	On Black River,	9 62
1 town lot	J. B. Canady,	In Wilmington,	6 72
1 do.	Henry Clark,	do.	3 48
1 do.	Gideon Capps,	do.	5 40
1 do.	do. for M. Wooten,	do.	1 33
1 do.	Joseph Craig,	do.	3 82
1 do.	Dr. A. C. Evans,	On Market street,	53 30
1 do.	William Eason,	In Wilmington,	9 59
172 acres	N. R. Fowler,	On the Sound,	13 38
1 lot	Will. E. Freeman,	In Wilmington,	14 86
1 do.	Enoch Farrow,	do.	4 27
1 do.	T. B. Floyd,	Wilmington,	[illegible]
1 do.	Mrs. A. J. Guthrie,	do.	10 98
1 do.	Nathan Green,	do.	16 33
1 do.	D. J. Gilbert,	do.	24 18
1 do.	Prudence Gates,	do.	11 79
1 do.	Maxwell Huston,	do.	9 44
1 do.	Thomas Hays,	do.	11 33
825 acres	R. M. W. Johnson,	On the Railroad,	16 42
1 town lot	David D King,	In Wilmington,	21 06
1 do.	Michael Kent,	do.	15 36
1 do.	L. J. Kirkpatrick,	do.	9 03
1 do.	William King,	do.	6 02
1 do.	E. T. Love,	do.	19 07
1 do.	A. D. Love,	do.	13 25
300 acres	Mrs. M. H. Lippitt,	On the Sound,	10 92
1 town lot	Nimmy Martin,	In Wilmington,	6 54
1 do.	D. M. Millan,	do.	2 76
1 do.	L. H. Marsteller, for John Buford,	do.	11 78
1 do.	George Moore,	do.	6 87
1 do.	N. S. McEachern,	do.	4 66
1 do.	D. McMillan, for A. G. Hall,	do.	37 77
1 do.	Patience Nuisance,	do.	4 39
150 acres	Drury Orrell,	Rocky Point District	1 11
1 town lot	David B. Piver,	Wilmington,	6 46
1 do.	S R. Robbins,	do.	20 12
1 do.	Peter Smith,	do.	83 37
1 do.	F. Sullivan,	do.	27 03
1 do.	Stanton Spooner,	do.	2 96
1 do.	do. for M. Melton,	do.	6 18
1 do.	Thos. Stokely,	do.	8 25
1 do.	Henry Sampson,	do.	5 26
1 do.	Ann Sellers,	do.	33 55
1 do.	Oris Spicer,	do.	7 19
1 do.	Thos. Southmayd,	do.	14 77
1 do.	C. Tinken,	do.	3 93
1 do.	Peter G. Tilly,	do.	10 23
1 do.	W. A. Walker,	do.	15 16
1 do.	Wm. A. Williams,	do.	117 75
1 do.	John Williams,	do.	24 57
1 do.	Wm. Wilson,	do.	33 88
1 do.	David Ward,	do.	3 51
60 acres	James D. Armstrong,	Middle Sound Dist	2 58
250 do.	James Holland,	do.	11 77
60 do.	Harriet Humphry,	do.	70
279 do.	Joseph Skipper,	do.	2 80
100 do.	James A. Ward,	do.	2 32
50 acres	Solomon Cumbo,	Upper Sound Dist.	2 58
450 do.	M. W. Campbell,	do.	2 77
900 do.	Lucien Holmes,	do.	41 31
450 do.	Thomas J. Joiner,	do.	12 15
480 do.	Sam'l S. Mints,	do.	1 91
450 do.	Wm. Sullivan,	do.	2 40
820 do.	Daniel Anderson,	Holly Shelter Dist.	5 28
450 do.	Amos Atkinson,	do.	2 98
810 do.	Ezekiel Beasley,	do.	3 44
370 do.	Jacob Casteen,	do.	4 02
	Edge Casteen,	do.	1 42
	Eliza Cofield,	do.	2 42
683 do.	Wm. Farrior,	do.	6 11
855 do.	Morris Foy,	do.	1 11
1000 do.	Lott Williams,	do.	4 69
160 do.	John B. Herring,	Lower Blk Riv. Dis.	10 30
50 do.	Ann Rogers,	do.	1 91
70 do.	Heirs of Watters,	On Northeast River	75

OWEN FENNELL, Sheriff.
Wilmington, March 19, 1852 [Pr. adv. $41 60] 28-3m

NOTICE.
THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of WEST & HEWLETT, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by either partner.
S. M. WEST,
May 10, '52—210-3t-36-2t] A. V. W. HEWLETT.
All persons having claims against the firm will please hand them in for settlement; and all persons indebted to the firm will call forthwith and settle the same.

NOTICE.
THE AUCTION AND COMMISSION BUSINESS will be continued at the old stand of West & Hewlett.
May 11, 210-tf S. M. WEST

NOTICE.
THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends, and the citizens of Bladen county, that he has taken A. McKinzie's old stand in Elizabeth, for the purpose of carrying on the HARNESS MAKEING BUSINESS of every deicription, on as reasonable terms as possible. J. FLYNT.
April 16, 1852 32-tf

NOTICE
TO THOSE ENGAGED IN THE MAKING OF Turpentine, Cutting of Timber, and Planting of Rice. The subscriber offers for sale ELEVEN THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, lying immediately on the Alatamaha River, in tide water, about 12 miles above the city of Darien. The tract contains one survey of 2,364 Acres; and the balance in surveys of 1,000, 598, 250 and 200 Acres. The land lies all in one body, and contains 1200 Acres Inland Swamp, 1000 Acres River Swamp, and the balance in Pine Land, which is well adapted for the making of Turpentine and the cutting of Mill Logs. The Land is well supplied with hoop-poles, and the Swamps with large growth of cypress trees. Also, an Island, lying about seven miles on the Alatamaha River, surrounded by three creeks, containing about 1200 Acres Tide Swamp Land, with highland thereto attached for a settlement. The Land is well adapted for a Rice Plantation.
TERMS—One-half cash; the balance payable in one, two, three and four years, secured by bonds, bearing interest from day of sale—payable annually, and mortgage of the property. A. A. DeLORME, Darien, Georgia.
April 9, 1852 31-2m

HACKERS AND ROUND SHAVES.
L. WOOD, of Wilmington, N. C., would most respectfully inform dealers in the above articles that he has much improved in the manufacture of his heretofore unsurpassed HACKERS and ROUND SHAVES, and has reduced the price so as to successfully compete with Northern.
He is now manufacturing them in large quantities, with a view of supplying the trade, and would be thankful for orders for any quantity.
Address L. WOOD, or J. M. ROBINSON, who is my Agent in Wilmington. L. WOOD.
Dec. 19, 1851 15-6m

THAYER'S PATENT BRIDGE.
A NEW and valuable trestle Bridge has been patented by Mr. G. W. Thayer, of Massachusetts, which will be found to be an important invention. The amount of strength attained by the structure is spoken of as being wonderful.—The inventor feels confident that no weight which could be placed upon it, could break it down. This consideration, taken together with the economy with which it may be built, will render it worthy the attention of all who are interested in the subject. This bridge is adapted peculiarly to Railroads as well as county roads, as it can be made of any required span, so as not to obstruct the navigation of streams when rafts or boats might be desired to pass, and can also be built at a very moderate expense.
ISAAC WELLS, Wilmington, N. C., is Agent for this State, as also for South Carolina and Virginia, and will attend to all communications upon the subject addressed to him, post paid.
Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 8th, 1851 48-1y

THAT POLISH, HOW IT SHINES!
10,000 Boxes Sold Within the last Nine Months.
A. J. WOODWARD returns his thanks to the public for the unprecedented encouragement he has met with in the manufacture and sale of his celebrated Polish, and at the same time wishes it understood that he always keeps a supply on hand for wholesale or retail.
Experience has proved that this Polish is unsurpassed for quickness in putting a gloss on boots and shoes, and also in preserving the leather.
Persons wishing to oil their boots can use this Polish with equal success immediately afterwards; the leather should be rubbed as soon as the Polish is applied, before it dries.
The Polish can be found at the Drug Store of C. DUPRE, Market street.
March 19, 1852 28-3m

TO THE PUBLIC.
THE subscriber has leased for a term of years, of R. W. Brown, Esq., his fire-proof store, with his wharves, and is now in a condition to take especial care of Spirits Turpentine and other Naval Stores committed to his care. The Warehouse is well known to be the best and safest place in town for the storage of Bacon, Lard, Corn, Peas, &c. The lower wharves have on them four large new sheds, where Spirits can be safely kept from the rain and sun. He is prepared to receive and ship, or sell, all kinds of produce sent to his care. He will also make advances when required.
He begs to refer to the following gentlemen:—R. W. Brown, John Dawson, O. G. Parsley, and Thos. H. Wright, Esqrs. MILES COSTIN,
Brown's wharf, Wilmington, N. C.
September 12, 1851 1-12m

Schools.

MASONIC ACADEMY AT LONG CREEK, N. C.
THIS Institution has just been opened under the direction of a competent and experienced Teacher.
TUITION PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS.
Spelling, Reading, Writing, first class in English Grammar and Geography..................$7 50
Second class of same, including History, Philosophy, and the use of the Globes..................12 00
Higher branches of English Science, including first class in Algebra, Latin and Greek..................15 00
Second class of same, including Geometry, Trigonometry, Logics and Metaphysics..................18 00
French, Spanish and Italian will be taught at the usual prices. To young gentlemen and ladies desirous of acquiring a facility of speaking and writing these beautiful languages, this Institution, it is presumed, will afford an excellent opportunity.
Board can be obtained in the neighborhood from 5 to 7 dollars per month.
This Institution is to keep clear of all sectarian opinions.
J. D. POWERS, Pres. Board Trustees.
March 26, 1852 29-tf

TOPSAIL ACADEMY.
THE exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Monday the 1st day of March next.
Rev. William H. Christian, A. B., graduate of R. M College, Principal.
Tuition per Session of five months:
Spelling, Reading, Writing, first class in English Grammar, and Geography, $7 50
Second class of same, including History and Philosophy, 12 00
Higher classes of English Science, including first class in Algebra, Latin and Greek. 15 00
Second class of same, with lectures on the most important subjects, 18 00
French and Anglo-Saxon will be taught if required at the usual prices.
Board in the immediate vicinity of the Academy, $7 00 per month. Board may be obtained for at least *thirty* pupils.
Should the School require an Assistant, a competent Female will be employed to take charge of the Female department. N. N. NIXON,
President of the Board of Trustees.
Topsail Academy, Sept. 16, 1851. 9-1wd-wtf
P. S.—It is desirable, that as many pupils should be present at the commencement as can conveniently be.

NEW BOOKS.
RECEIVED THIS DAY, May 10th, 1852:—History of Modern Philosophy, by M Victor Cousin. Consists of Lectures, delivered at Paris. Two thousand auditors listened in admiration to the eloquent exposition of doctrines unintelligible to the many, and the oral discussion of Philosophy awakened in Paris and in France, an interest unexampled since the days of Abelard.
A Historical account of St. Thomas, W. I., with its rise, progress in commerce, missions and churches, climate and its adaptation to invalids; geological structure, natural history and botany, and incidental notices of St. Croix and St Johns.
Hungary in 1851, with an experience of the Austrian Police, by Charles Loring Brace. I find all, which as a Republican, I had longed to see in Europe—a nation educated practically for freedom, passionately loving it, ready to peril all to gain it. A nation, too, of singularly generous and manly character.—*The Author.*
The Indian Tribes of Guiana, by the Rev. W. H. Brett.
The Year Book of Facts, 1852, in science and art, exhibiting the most important discoveries and improvements of the past year, in mechanics and the useful arts, natural philosophy, electricity, chemistry, zoology and botany, geology and geography, meteorology and astronomy, by John Tibbs, editor of the "Arcana of Science and Art."
History of England, in verse, from the invasion of Julius Cæsar to the present time, with illustrative notes, chronological chart of the Kings of England, and tables of contemporary sovereigns. "Verse is generally more readily learned, and longer retained in the memory than prose."
Formation of Character, by the Rev. Thos. Clark, D. D.
Kirwan's Letters to Chief Justice Taney.
Lessons on the Cross, or Spiritual Truths, familiarly exhibited in their relation to Christ, by Sherman Hartley.
Last Hours of the Dying, by A. C. Thompson.
The Maiden and Married Life of Mary Powel, afterwards Mrs. Milton. A very interesting book for persons of all ages.
Notes, explanatory and practical, on the Book of Revelation, by Albert Barnes. Those who have heretofore perused the works of Barnes, will the more readily appreciate the present volume.
Also for sale; a large assortment of new Novels, cheap publications and School Books.
L. H. PIERCE.

New Goods at Elizabethtown, Bladen county, N. C.
J. M. WOOTEN & Co., are just receiving from New York, a large and carefully selected stock of Goods, consisting in part, of Boots and Shoes; Hats, Caps and Bonnets; Hardware, Hollow-ware and Crockery ware; Staple and Fancy Dry Goods; Ready-made Clothing of all patterns; Paints, Oils and Dye-stuffs: Groceries of all kinds; Saddlery, &c. &c.; which will be sold cheap, or barted fairly for Country produce. Determined not to be out-done in honorable competition with other firms and desirous of maintaining and extending our mercantile operations, we tender our thanks to our old and regular customers for their patronage hertofore, and take this method of inviting all to call and examine our stock before buying elsewhere.
Cash paid for Turpentine.
March 23rd, 1852 29-tf

LADIES' GAITERS MANUFACTURED IN WILMINGTON.—We are manufacturing Ladies' Gaiters of all kinds at the Wilmington Boot and Shoe Store, and will warrant them superior to any in the market. We confidently expect the patronage and support of the citizens, as this is the only Manufactory of the kind in the State. There can always be found in store, Ladies Shoes of every variety; Gent's Boots, Shoes and Gaiters; and all admit that our Children's Shoes are the handsomest ever before offered in this market.
We are now receiving our Spring stock; call soon and take the first chances. JONES & GARDNER.
March 10, 1852

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

CHEMICALS.—Fresh arrivals of the following: 100 oz. Sulphate Quinine, 5 bbls. Epsom Salts, 5 lbs. pure Sulphate Zinc, 8 oz. Sulphate Morphine, 4 oz. Acetate Morphine, 10 lbs. Blue Mass, 15 lbs. English Calomel, 6 oz Peperine, 5 gals. Spirits Nitre, 2 oz. Oil Tobacco, 5 lbs. Hyd. Patassa, (English,) 2 lbs. Iodine, 2 lbs. Iodine Arsenic, 2 lbs. Chloroform, 1 oz. Iodine Copper, 1 oz. Valerinate of Iron, 5 lbs. Phosphate Soda, 20 lbs. Sugar Lead, pure, 4 oz. Tannin, 1 oz. Oxide Mercury, 5 gals. Aq. Ammonia, 10 lbs. Spirits Ammonia Aromat, 10 lbs. Hoffman's Anodyne.
For sale by C. DuPRE, Druggist.
April 2d Market street.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES. Just received—10 lbs. Gum Opium, (Turkey,) 200 lbs. Salt Petre, 40 lbs. Gum Arabic, 30 lbs Alexandria Senna, 20 lbs. E. J. Senna, 1 bbl. Gum Camphor, 1 bbl. Cream of Tartar, 1 bbl. Carb. Soda, 1 cask Sal. Soda, 2 cases Cooper's Isinglass, 3 doz. Cox's Gelatine, 4 boxes celebrated Soap Powder, 12 doz. boxes Yeast Powder C. DuPRE, Druggist.

PATENT MEDICINES.—4 boxes Sand's Sarsaparilla, 2 boxes Townsend's do., 3 doz. Risley's do., 3 gross Bateman's Drops, ½ gross Wright's Pills, 1 gross Brandreth's do., 1 gross Peters' do., 4 doz. Spencer's do., 6 doz. Beckwith's do. 6 dozen Moffat's do., ½ gross Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, 4 doz. Wistar's Balsam Wild Cherry, &c. C. DuPRE,
Druggist and Apothecary.

PAINTS, OILS, &c. &c.—8000 lbs. Pure Extra and No. 1 Lead, 8 bbls. Linseed Oil, Pure, 150 lbs. Chrome Green, 60 lbs. Paris Green ground and in Oil, 6 boxes Chrome Green, (Dry,) 4 boxes Am. Vermillion, 5 bbls. Lamp Black, 500 lbs. Spanish Brown, (in Oil,) 2 casks Venitian Red, (English,) 500 lbs. Venitian Red, (in Oil.) 150 boxes Window Glass, American and French, at C. DuPRE'S,
Drug Store, Market st.

FANCY ARTICLES.—12 doz. Lubin's Extract, 3 dozen Poncine Soap, 1 gross Brown Windsor Soap, 6 dozen Shaving Cream, 3 dozen Wash Balls; 3 doz. Buffalo Combs. (superior:) 1 gross Wax Matches; a large assortment of Hair and Tooth Brushes. C. DuPRE,
ap2 Market-st., Wilmington, N. C.

DRUGS! DRUGS!
THE subscriber has just returned from the North with a large and well selected stock of Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Putty, Liquors, &c., which he selected from the first manufactures in the Northern cities, and offers at the lowest prices, consisting in part of:
Drugs.—Castor Oil, per gallon or dozen; Epsom Salts; Bermuda Arrow Root; Pul. Jalap; Pul. Rhubarb; Pul. Ipecac; Pul. Columbo; Pul. Senna; Liquorice; Cantharides; Bi. Carb. and Sal Soda; Cr. Tartar; Magnesia; Peruvian Bark; Seidlitz and Soda Powders.
Chemicals.—Syr. of Iodide of Iron; Iodide of Iron; Iodide of Lead; Iodide of Mercury; Iodide of Potassa; Chloroform; Sw. Spts. Nitre; Aq. Ammonia; Sulph. Æther; Hoffman's Anodyne; Sulph. and Act. Morphine; Act. Plumbi; Sulph. Zinci; Strychnine.
Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Putty, and Oil.—White Lead, pure, extra and No. 1; Chrome Green, dry and in oil; do. Yellow, dry and in oil; Verdigris, dry and in oil; Venitian, dry and in oil; Yellow Ochre, dry and in oil; Fire Proof Paint; Patent Zinc Paint; Brushes, all sizes and kinds; Putty; Linseed and Train Oils; Lamp Oil; Varnish.
Patent Medicines.—Townsend's, Sands, Webster's, Bull's, Keeler's, and Carpenter's SARSAPARILLA; Ayer's Cherry Pectoral; Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; Swayne's Syrup of Wild Cherry; Swain's Panacea; Indian Panacea; Spencer's Bitters; Oxygenated Bitters; Pain Killer; Tarrants Aperient; Tarrants Ext. Cubebs and Copaiva; Peter's, Beckwith's, Clickener's, Brandreth's, Hosea's, Lee's, Spencer's, Wistar's, Scott's, Anderson's, Keeler's, Hull's, Wright's, Tyler's, Moffatt's, and Leidy's PILLS, &c. &c.
For sale at the lowest wholesale and retail prices, by
o24] WM. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist.

Groceries, &c.

STEAM REFINED CANDY.
2,000 pounds assorted Candy, in 25 lb. boxes;
1,000 " " " for retailing. Just received and for sale low, by L. N. BARLOW,
a23 Granite Row, Front-street.
Herald and Goldsboro' Telegraph copy.

TEAS—TEAS. A full supply of choice Green and Black Teas, constantly on hand and for sale in quantities to suit, by L. N. BARLOW, Granite Row, Front-st.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
40,000 Cigars of choice and medium quality;
20 boxes Tobacco, choice and medium quality.
Always on hand and for sale low, by
a23 L. N. BARLOW, Granite Row, Front-st.

FAMILY FLOUR.—Best Brands of Flour, in whole and half barrels, and in bags, constantly on hand, and for sale low by L. N. BARLOW,
a23 Granite Row, Front st.

SPRING STYLE OF GENT'S DRESS HATS.—Drab Beaver, extra fine Black Moleskins, very light, for Summer wear, received weekly from the manufactory, and for sale by C. MYERS, Hatter.

NOTICE THIS.—I will charge interest on all accounts due me of longer standing than 30 days, the goods which I sell are nearly all cash articles, and I am compelled to charge interest, when they are sold on credit.
May 14 M. McINNIS.

CIDER VINEGAR.—20 bbls. superior Clarified Cider Vinegar; 1 do. White Wine do., just received and for sale, in quantities to suit, by L. N. BARLOW,
a23 Granite Row, Front st.

STRICKLAND, THE MODEL OF THE WORLD.
WE would respectfully call your attention to the invoice of our new and fashionable stock of SPRING GOODS, comprising the largest and most desirable stock ever before offered in this place. We feel confident we can please those who may favor us with a call, either in quality, style or price.—Our stock of GROCERIES is complete, and we will sell for cash as cheap as can be bought in the city of Wilmington, with the exception of the freight. Our friends in Duplin and Sampson will please favor us with the privilege of showing them what we can do, before purchasing elsewhere. We charge nothing for showing, and require only small profits when we sell.
We would particularly call the attention of the ladies, as we have a desirable stock of Dress Goods of the latest styles, viz: Silks, Tinsel Muslins, Barages, Poflin, Delaines, Ginghams, Muslin Sleeves, Collars and Capes, &c., &c. Fancy Gaiters and Jenny Lind Buskins, of the latest style.
Our stock partly consist of the following articles:
3 hhds. P R. Sugar;
2 bbls. Crushed Sugar;
2 bbls. C. Refined Sugar;
20 bags Rio Coffee;
10 hhds. Molasses;
40 bbls. Genessee Flour—$6, 6 25, 6 50;
25 bbls. Double Rectified Whiskey;
5 bbls. N. E. Rum;
4 bbls. Monongahela Whiskey;
3 bbls. Maderia Wine;
2 qr. casks French Brandy, for sickness;
2 qr. casks Jamaica Rum, " "
Spices of all kinds;
Crockery, of the best quality;
Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, of any quality; Ready Made Clothing, to fit any size; Domestic Goods of all kinds; Calicoes from 5 to 18 cts. per yard; Shirting from 5 to 10c.; and other articles too numerous to mention.
MERRIMAN & WOODRUFF,
Strickland's Depot, N. C.
April 16th, 1852 32-2m

MEMENTO MORI.
THE subscriber, agent for John Iver McMillan, takes this method of saying to his friends and the public generally, that he has returned from the northern Quarries with the largest and best selected stock of AMERICAN MARBLE that has ever been shipped to North Carolina. He has also a full supply of EGYPTIAN AND ITALIAN MARBLES, all of which he is prepared to furnish in the best style, for any purposes, such as Monuments, Tombs, Head and Foot Stones, or Furniture, Mantle Pieces, &c. In short, any kind of Marble Work will be furnished as low, and of as good material as can be had at any shop in the United States. From his long experience in the business, and his having some of the very best Carvers and Letterers in his employ, he hopes to have a fair share of the patronage of the Old North State sent to him, in place of sending it North; and he pledges himself that every piece of work shall give, both in workmanship and price, satisfaction. Orders by maill will be punctually attended to and all instructions obeyed.
Dec. 5, 1851—13-tf S. R. FORD, Agent.

WILMINGTON MARBLE AND STONE YARD.
THE subscriber having accepted the agency of several large establishments at the North, which will furnish him with an unlimited supply of finished or unfinished foreign or domestic MARBLE of all qualities, is prepared to fill all orders for MONUMENTS AND TOMB-STONES—and every other article in the line of the business, at reasonable rates.
SCULPTURING, LETTERING, or CARVING, executed as well as can be done either North or South.
The best of reference can be given if required.
Feb. 13, 1852—23-tf] JAMES McCLARANAN.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.
THE undersigned having bought the *Carriage Factory* formerly carried on by N. S. NEALE, on the corner of Princess and Third Streets, opposite the Livery Stables of H R. NIXON, Esq., respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to execute all work in the above line, in the most fashionable, substantial and neat style.
He is also prepared to *Shoe Horses*, in a manner that will give satisfaction. He is also prepared to execute all *Smith work* connected with riding vehicles: also, to repair Drays, Carts and Waggons of every description.
He has now been carrying on the above business for several months, in Wilmington, and believes that he has given general satisfaction, and hopes by strict attention to his business to receive a liberal continuance of patronage.
**All vehicles to repair, or horses to shoe, sent by servants, must be accompanied with a written order, or they will not be attended to. JOHN H. LANE.
Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 15, 1851 6-11m

REMOVAL.
Removed to Mulberry Street, between Front and North Water Streets.
THE subscriber continues to keep on hand a large and general assortment of CARRIAGES of his own manufacture, which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms; among which may be found Rockaways, Barouches, Dunhams, Buggies, Wagons, Gigs, Sulkeys, &c. Also, Harness of all kinds.
Purchasers will find it to their interest to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined not to be undersold.
N. B. Repairing done at short notice, and in the neatest and best manner. ISAAC WELLS.
Wilmington, N. C., July 4, 1851 43-tf

SELLING OUT AT COST.
I RESPECTFULLY inform my town and country friends that I will sell out my well assorted stock of DRY GOODS & READY MADE CLOTHING at cost. I also request all those indebted to me by note or Book Account, to call for settlement before the 1st of June, as I will leave this place, and therefore no longer indulgence will be given.
M. ANATHAN.
Wilmington, May 7, 1852 35-tf

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER having, at March Term of New Hanover County Court, obtained Letters of Administration on the estate of the late Robert T. Henry, hereby notifies all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the said estate are requested to present them for payment within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. GEORGE ALDERMAN, Adm'r.
May 7, 1852 35-tf.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
NEW HANOVER COUNTY.
WHEREAS, complaint upon oath, hath this day been made to us, two of the Justices of the Peace of the aforesaid county, by Hezekiah Bonham, that a certain male slave, named SAM, to him belonging, about twenty years of age, dark complected, about five feet eight inches high, hath absented himself from his said master's service for upwards of twelve months, and is lurking about said county committing acts of Felony and other misdeeds. These are, therefore, in the name of the State, to command said slave, SAM, forthwith to surrender himself and return home to his said master; and we do hereby, by virtue of the Act of the General Assembly of the State aforesaid, in such cases made and provided, intimate and declare, that if the said slave above named, does not surrender himself and return home immediately after the publication of these presents, that any person may kill and destroy the said slave by such means as may be used or thought proper, without accusation or impeachment of any crime or offence for so doing, and without incurring any penalty or forfeiture thereby.
Given under our hands and seals, this 4th day of May, A. D., 1852. JAMES ALDERMAN, J. P., (Seal.)
JOHN McAUSLAN, J. P., (Seal.)

$25 REWARD.
I WILL give twenty-five dollars for the apprehension and confinement, in the Jail of New Hanover County, of the above named negro Sam, or the same reward for his delivery to me, dead or alive. H. BONHAM.
May 4, 1852 204-2t—35-tf

DR. BANNING'S BRACES. Just received a large supply of Spinal Supporters and Supporter Truss, for Weaknesses, Deformities, Hemorrhoids, Prolaprus Ani, and the several varieties of Hernia.
Dr. St. John advised the use of the above Braces in his lectures a short time back in this place. For sale at manufacturers prices, wholesale and retail, by
m4 WM. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

We Buried Her Gently.—BY DR. HENRY YALE SMITH.

We buried her gently at the close of the year,
While the snowflakes the earth overspread,
And the winds sighed a requiem over the bier
Where the loved one lies with the dead.
Where the fair soft tint of the sun's last ray
Sheds its farewell smile o'er the spot,
Which is hallowed by her who has faded away,
And, though sleeping, will ne'er be forgot.

Away from the haunts and dwellings of men,
In her cold narrow bed we laid her,
Where no footprints, save ours, will seek it again,
By others no tribute paid her.
No hand, save affection's, will deck her lone grave,
As the full tide of sorrow grows deeper,
And the turf will be green—our tears will lave,
And the sigh will be heard for the sleeper.

Her fame and her worth—like her name, are unknown;
Save to those who still do her cherish,
Though removed from their view, their love will live on;
Till their hearts and affections shall perish.
They seek her lone grave in the silence of even;
While they bow in submission to God,
Their tears and their prayers are wafted to Heaven,
To lead them in the path she has trod.
Philadelphia, April, 1852.

A Duel in California.

The "National Democrat" gives the following curious circumstances attending the Broderick and Smith duel, together with some remarks upon the state of Society in California:

"The circumstances connected with the duel fought between David C. Broderick, Esq., and Judge Smith, render it almost as marvellous as some of the ancient legendary tales, and in some of its preliminary features is singularly illustrative of California society.

It appears that Judge Smith had publicly stated in a card that Mr. Broderick was a scoundrel, a blackguard, a villian, a liar, and used several other opprobious epithets respecting him, which was so grossly ungentlemanly that according to the *code duello*, Mr. Broderick could not challenge Smith. The only alternative left to Mr Broderick, which comported with his sense of dignity, was to shoot Smith, wherever he met him, and to notify him that such was his intention, so that he might be armed and fully prepared for a terrible street encounter. Smith was accordingly informed by Broderick of his intention, and requested to arm himself. Both parties were accordingly awaiting the first opportunity to become the murderers of each other. This condition of things became known to the friends of each of the combatants, and the result was that they also armed to protect the respective champions. The consequence was that groups of armed men were patrolling the streets for days, and occasionally a street fight would come off. The authorities became alarmed; the famous Vigilance Committee wer summoned for consultation and action, if necessary. The whole public were highly excited, and an investigation into the merits of the difficulty was had by the friends on both sides, in which the public generally participated to a great extent.

The result of the verdict arrived at from this mode of investigation, was, that no justifiable cause seemed to exist for the ungentlemanly and villainous card published by Smith, and he was urged to withdraw the opprobrious epithets, so far as to place Mr. Broderick in a position to challenge him, leaving the merits of their quarrel untouched, and thus give them an opportunity to settle their own difficulties at twelve paces and disturb the public peace no longer. Smith yielded, withdrew the most objectionable epithets, brought the case within the rules of the "code of honor," and soon received a challenge. The weapons were six-barrel revolvers—distance twelve paces—one or two hundred persons were on the ground. Broderick discovered that his watch was about his person, and supposing that he could not wear it honorably, pulled it from his pocket and handed it to his second, who remarked that gentlemen fighting a duel were permitted to retain on their persons their watches. He accordingly returned it to his pocket. Several shots were fired, and finally Smith's ball struck Broderick's watch case, shattered some valuable trinkets presented to him by the Hon. Daniel E. Sickles of this city, and left his person uninjured!

The circumstances, taken in connection, render the affair almost miraculous. The decision of Broderick's second in favor of his retaining his watch, saved his life; though strictly speaking he had no right to wear the article under such circumstances.

Such is a brief version of what occurred in this affair, related to us by one familiar with the transaction. A great deal of the ill feeling existing between the two combatants grew out of Northern and Southern party hostility. Judge Smith is a chivalrous Alabamian, and Broderick an equally chivalrous New Yorker.—The laws of California are very severe against duellers. A violation of them disfranchises a man. He cannot hold office or vote if he has fought a duel, or gives a challenge. But there is a "higher law" there, which would be likely to be put in operation, were a member of the Legislature to object to another taking his seat for having violated the law on duelling, or were one party to challenge another on the same ground. In either case the objecting party would be likely to get a ball through him."

Quite a Difference—The Bachelor and the Lace Veil.

Not many days since a gentleman, who had lost a bet with a lady, and who had heard her say that *she* had lost a lace veil which she prized much, thought he would pay his debt and "do the polite thing" by purchasing a new veil of fine quality and presenting it to his fair creditor.

It must be stated for a proper understanding of what followed, that the gentleman was a bachelor of long standing and a man of little information touching the world of "fancy goods," though a proficient in sugar, cotton and provision speculation.

He accordingly stepped into a fashionable milliner's establishment and asked to see a lace veil—of fine quality. "Here is one, *monsieur*," said the amiable priestess at the head of the temple. "How much is it?" "It is one fiftee, sair." "What only fifty?—Dear me! I thought these things were exceedingly dear. If that's all they cost I don't wonder at the ladies being fond of wearing such flimsy nicknacks.—Only fifty? Dear me! Show me something better!" The priestess started; the bachelor remained perfectly cool. Here was a godsend! a man who wanted something better—dearer. More veils—lace ones—were displayed. "Dis is one sixtee, sair; and dis one seventee-five." "Dear me! only seventy-five? Well that is wonderful, to be sure. It's a very pretty article, I see—but—can't you show me something better?" "No, sair; dis is de most dear—de *plus cher article* in de citee." "You don't say so? Well, well! Who would have thought it? These women, these women! they always were a mystery, ever since the days of Adam. Give me the change for dollar—in quarters." The milliner did so. "I'll take this one," said the simple-minded bachelor, folding up the seventy-five veil. "Give me a quarter and keep the seventy five for yourself Dear me! how cheap! Who would have thought it?" "I no see de seventee-five sair? You have no hand dem to me," said the milliner. "I beg to beg your pardon, ma'am," said the bachelor amiably and smilingly; "there they are on the counter," pointing to the three quarters. "Dis!" exclaimed the milliner, with an astonished look.—"That!" said the bachelor, more smilingly than ever, preparing to put the veil in his pocket. "*Ah mon Dieu!* de man *fou*—crack-a-brain! I tell you monsieur, dat *article* most dear in de citie! You onderstan me—you no onderstan de Inglish! De most dear, I tell you—seventee five *dollar!*"

"What!" said the bachelor, turning rather pale, and dropping the veil as if it had suddenly turned to a coal of fire in his hands; seventy-five dollars!"

"Yes, sair! and very cheap at dat!"

"Seventy-five dollars for that inf—n—l cobweb! I thought you meant seventy five *cents!*"

If ever a bachelor walked fast that bachelor did.—He goes around now, in a stew of indignation, relating his adventure, and winding up his story with the words: "Yes, sir; the female French woman actually asked me seventy-five dollars for the short end of an inf—n—l cobweb!

An inexperienced bachelor going into a fancy milliner's store is pretty much like an innocent fly venturing into a spider's nest—that's a fact. [illegible]

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1852.

FOR GOVERNOR,
HON. DAVID S. REID.

Democratic State Convention.

On Friday, the 14th inst., his Excellency, David S. Reid, was nominated by acclamation as the Democratic candidate for re-election to the office of Governor of the State. The Executive Committee, upon which devolved the duty of appointing an Elector for the State at large, etc., unanimously tendered that appointment to the Hon. James C. Dobbin, of Fayetteville, by whom we are happy to learn that it has been accepted. Two assistant Electors for each District, were also appointed. But since we have given the proceedings in full, it is unnecessary for us to do more than express our approval of their tenor, and to vouch for their being the right thing. Good old conservative Democratic resolutions, progressive, yet not agrarian—true to the South, yet not sectional in their patriotism.

We are pleased to know that the very best feeling prevailed, and, as citizens of the Cape Fear District, we are still farther pleased to see and appreciate the courtesy and consideration extended to the delegates from our section, out of whom were chosen the President of the Convention, one of the delegates at large, and the State Elector. We really anticipate the election of Gov. Reid by a larger majority than that which he received two years ago.

The resolutions of the Convention, we feel certain, will meet a hearty response from the Democratic party, and we sincerely believe from the people at large. We have opposed the making of a false issue upon State matters, or allowing our opponents to escape from the odium of their opposition to "Equal Suffrage," under the smoke, or amid the noise and confusion of the Convention question. We mean to press a Democratic measure, combatted by the Raleigh Clique, yet sustained by the people, and passed by two-fifths of the last Legislature; and we mean to press it to a successful issue and a speedy adoption. We have said so some time since, and we are proud to see that the 7th resolution of the series embodies the views upon this subject, enunciated a week or two since in our article, headed "No False Issue."

The speech of the President, D. K. McRae, Esq., is worthy of notice as being conceived in good taste and moderation, and couched in chaste and appropriate language. For the future success of the Democracy, there can be few or no doubts, since harmony and good feeling are secured, temporary variances reconciled, and a position taken upon the questions of the day which meets the views of the party while it secures the confidence of the people. We are seldom over-confident of anything; but nevertheless, we feel an assured belief that nothing but some grand mistake—some fatal apathy upon our own part, can render success doubtful, or prevent a triumph for the cause of constitutional amendment and well-regulated progress in this State.

☞We publish to-day the bill which passed the House of Representatives last week, under the title of the "Homestead Bill." We care nothing about what the party vote on this bill may have been.—When we disapprove of anything, both upon principle and in practice, we mean to say so—and we most heartily, thoroughly, and utterly disapprove of this affair, as agrarian, socialistic, and destructive in its tendencies, and we have no hesitation in saying so. This granting of bonuses—this voting away of the public property or the public funds, to everybody and for everything, ought to be decried and execrated by every man who is willing to work for what he gets, and to turn pauper neither to Uncle Sam nor anybody else.

The *Herald* of last Wednesday asks us why the Democratic members from this State did not vote upon the bill? Perhaps they felt that it must pass at any rate, and got disheartened, knowing the uselessness of their opposition—or there may have been a hundred other good and sufficient reasons for their absence which if known would satisfy even the editor of the Herald. But for ourselves we can emphatically answer that we would have voted against the bill from now until the day of Judgement if only for the plensure of saying *No*.

Congress has been busy granting bounty lands to soldiers as rewards for services; but how these can be regarded as rewards where every body can claim the same we are unable to see. The land warrants for 160 acres are worth, we presume about $130.—Why not give every body that chooses to go to the Western States $130 at once?

If the object is to fill up the public lands with actual settlers, we think it a very poor plan. The *bona fide* industrious settler, who is willing to live five years upon land and improve it; and who has the energy and character to be worth anything to the community, will hardly be prevented by the payment of the legal price. What a man pays for, he values as his own—his own earnings and just dues; and he feels a pride of character in the possession of it that no land stealing speculation can invest him with. At any rate, the great majority who are attracted by this bill to enter a quarter section of land, will simply squat on it a while, and move off. Those who will remain permanently, and actually improve the land, would have done so without the bribe of 160 acres being held out to them, and without being brought in contact with the squatter class.

There is no way of demoralizing any class or interest so certainly as starting it with gratuities.—Prosperity and usefulness are the growth of industry and self-dependence,—not of government bounties and land plundering; and if this system goes on, although its injustice will show most strongly to the old States, yet its ruinous effects will ultimately be felt most severely by those new States and Territories, wherein the practical operations of land stealing will be carried on.

Mr. Buchanan.

If the action of primary meetings in counties and subsequent resolutions in district conventions mean anything or are entitled to any respect, they express a preference—a first choice on the part of the Democracy of this State in favor of Mr. Buchanan.—And although we are opposed to any peremptory instructions to our delegates, or any such irrevocable committal of the State to one man as would render our support of any other good and true man who may be nominated by the National Convention either ungrateful to us or ungraceful in itself, and have so expressed our opinion before the meeting, both of our district and State conventions, we are yet clearly impressed with the conviction that the delegates from this State owe it to their constituents, to the expressed will of their districts and counties—to consistency and good faith—to use all honorable endeavors for the nomination of Mr. Buchanan at Baltimore. Far be it from us to desire or approve of such support as would imply opposition to other prominent gentlemen. We want nothing in the style of the defunct Democratic Review. We want fair and honorable support to Mr. Buchanan, and that we have a right to claim, because every county in the State that has said anything, has so willed it, with only two exceptions, we believe.

The Advantage of being a Dog.

Should a gentleman of convivial habits, or romantic disposition, take into his wise head to make "his lament to the moon," at such times, and in such unearthly tones, as to render sleep a mere matter of moonshine to all within the reach of his voice, he would soon be indicted as a public nuisance—put into the watch house or the Lunatic Asylum, and otherwise cabined, cribbed, and confined. But should the offender only happen to be a dog, he may make night as hideous as he chooses—he may howl, and bark, and swear, and pitch, and tare, and rare with perfect impunity. In the square whereon we try to sleep, we will vouch for there being *six* canine animals, *seven* of which make noise at one and the same time. As for the shrill treble composed of caterwauling and mewing, we can bear that with christian fortitude. There is *some* end to it. It seldom lasts after two or three o'clock in the morning, for which forbearance, the cats—both Thomas and Chissy—have our most grateful thanks. We intend to pass them the bottle the next time we get an empty one, and they within throw. But as for a dog, *he* never gets tired; a stump orator at a gander-pulling—a country auctioneer selling a w-a-a-gon—a Millerite preacher before the supposed end of the world—all these, jointly and severally, are nothing to a howling dog. We have known one to keep up a steady noise from ten at night to six in the morning, and then his throat was only measurably stopped by a bone over which he growled. Weather cloudy.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN SAMPSON.—This being County Court week in Sampson, we learn that a Democratic meeting was held in the court house in Clinton and resolutions passed in favor of holding a Democratic County Convention for the purpose of nominating county candidates, and recommending to each Captain's district the election of three delegates to such convention, to be held at Clinton, on the 3d Saturday in June. Dr. B. Stith officiated as chairman of the meeting, and J. R. Beaman and Thomas H. Holmes, Esqs., as secretaries.

The meeting was addressed by J. G. Shepard, Esq., of Fayetteville, and John L. Holmes and Robt. Strange, Esqs., of Wilmington. An invitation to address the convention, when it assembles, was tendered to, and accepted by Mr. Shepard.

S. J. Person, Esq., of Wilmington, was strongly recommended to the party of the district for Presidential Elector.

Arkansas.

The Arkansas Democratic State Convention met at Little Rock on the 3d inst., and appointed Presidential Electors, and delegates to represent the State in the Baltimore Convention. A resolution was passed expressing the preference of the State for Stephen A. Douglas, of Illinois, or James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, and instructing the delegates to cast the vote of the State in the Baltimore Convention for Gideon J. Pillow, of Tennessee, for Vice President.

☞The steamship Illinois arrived at New York on the 17th, with 320 passengers and a million and a half of gold. She brings San Francisco dates up to the 18th of April.

There is little of interest in the California news. Business was improving throughout the State.

The fugitive slave bill—that is, the bill providing for the return of slaves who had been brought to the territory before the adoption of the State Constitution—has passed both branches of the State Legislature.

The clipper ship Invincible, at San Francisco from New York, made the passage from Rio in 61 days. She sailed 406 miles in one day.

A telegraphic line was about being erected between San Francisco and Marysville.

A piece of pure gold, weighing 306 ounces, was found near Sonora.

Two men, charged with theft, were taken from the authorities of Coloma by a mob and hanged.—The papers contain notices of several other cases of mob violence.

Cape Hatteras.

The Philadelphia correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says that "Messrs. Merrick & Son are constructing for the government a curious structure, in the shape of an iron boat, which is to be moored off Cape Hatteras, and sustain a bell which the motion of the waves will cause to ring, and in that way give notice to the mariners approaching that coast during the fogs that frequently occur, of their proximity to danger." Something of the kind has long been needed.

U. S. SENATOR.—W. F. DeSassure, Esq., a leading member of the Bar in Columbia, has been appointed by Gov. Means as U. S. Senator for South Carolina, in place of the Hon. R. B. Rhett, resigned.

ACCIDENT.—We learn that on Saturday last, while Wm. H. Washington, Esq., was on his way to Goldsboro' to attend Wayne County Court, which is in session this week, he got thrown from his carriage, and sustained some injuries, which we are pleased to learn, are not regarded as serious.

UNCONSTITUTIONAL.—The New York Court of Appeals, the Court of the highest jurisdiction in that State, has decided against the constitutionality of the bill passed by the last session of the New York Legislature, authorizing a loan of nine millions for the enlargement of the Erie Canal. The bill was passed by a Whig majority against the constitutional scruples of a Democratic minority. This decision knocks contracts and contractors into a cocked hat.

☞The Steamship Atlantic arrived at New York on the 16th, with Liverpool dates to the 5th inst.—Some discussion had taken place in the British House of Commons on the bill for the enrollment of the militia. It was opposed by Cobden and Bright, who avowed a preference for an increase in the Navy by way of defence.

The port of departure for the Steamers for America is not to be changed from Holyhead. So the Galway Steam Packet station is knocked on the head.

FRANCE.—The Journal des Debats, (Paris,) is strongly in favor of the American expedition to Japan, and says it is the realization of the dream of Christopher Columbus.

The Paris papers state that refusals to take the oath of allegiance to the Constitution and the President, are more numerous than were expected. Several members of the Councils General had refused, and some members of the Tribunal of Commerce had been suspended in consequence of their refusal to take the oath.

There is no perceptible change in the prices of cotton, but some greater animation in the market.

There is a very slight decline in the price of breadstuffs.

☞The Steamship Daniel Webster arrived at N. York on the 16th, with California advices to April 16th, and $400,000. We find no news of any general interest.

Mr. John S. Thrasher, the American editor in Havana, who was convicted of a connection with the Lopez affair, sent to Spain, and subsequently pardoned out by the Spanish Government, arrived at New York on the 17th inst., in the Atlantic.

☞Col. Fletcher Warren, Second Assistant Postmaster General, and Chief of the Contract Office, has resigned his post, to take effect on the 25th inst. Although rendered somewhat unpopular as the agent of an indiscriminate proscription in his department, Col. Warren was universally regarded as the most efficient officer connected with the Post Office.

KNOCKED INTO A COCKED HAT.—The Whig party is essentially knocked into a cocked hat, since its only hope is in the cocked hat and feathers of a military chieftain.

☞It is now a settled point that the *Japanese* are "the rest of mankind," to which President Taylor so feelingly alluded in his celebrated message.

Lola Montez wrote from Albany to her friend "Pick." in New York:—"I will never stop at a Temperance Houes' again. It contains nothing but bed-bugs and Bibles."

☞The annexed miserable and slanderous article came through the Post Office nearly a month since. We have, in the meantime, forborne publishing it, in the hope of detecting the unfortunate perpetrator; but our most sanguine expectations have been doomed to disappointment, and, we regret to say, this dangerous character is still at large. We now give it to the world, in order to put mankind in general, and the Editor of the Herald in particular, upon their guard against the author. In case of detection, let him be dealt with according to his merits. Let a jury of inquest, consisting of six fat old bachelors, assisted by six thin old maids, *sit down* upon his body corporate, and if he survives that infliction then let him be married to a scolding wife, and he'll *wish he hadn't*.

For the Journal.

A Miserable Article by a Miserable Man.

Three score and ten years, my dear Journal, constitute a good old age, and form the cycle of man's physical and moral nature,—of the helplessness of infancy—the development of youth—the maturity of manhood, and decline of old age; three score and ten years are oftener attained by married men than single, for you must be aware, my dear Journal, that Bachelors are not a long-lived people. This assertion I make with all due regret, with the candid confession, however, that in its composition there is a certain degree of selfishness.

But, sir, it is true that Bachelors can't stay in the house by themselves; on the contrary, they are continually running about, both day and night, in all sorts of weather, catching colds and hacking coughs and what not; "they crape like a tarrapin under the kiverin"—sleeping cold o' nights, and in the morning when they get up, they, ten to one, put on the same old duds they pulled off the night before. You agree with me that these are unwholesome practices.

Besides, who has not observed, time and again, the peculiar exposure which attends a Bachelor's heel? Who has not remarked the coquettish intimacy existing between his "funny bone" at the elbow joint, and the outer air? and not reflected that while the one was occasionally liable to be pierced by a needle, a ten penny nail, or the venomous fang of the serpent, the other lay unsuspectingly open to the insidious attacks of rheumatism?

Moreover, sir, as Bachelors have no one to look after but themselves, none to amuse but themselves, none to feed, dress, comfort, love, and live for but their own precious selves; and as Dame Nature is withal a careful economist of her great capital—life, and generally proportions the duration of existence according to its actual and natural value; so it follows, that we find but few Parrs, Jenkins, or Lawrences in that rank whose sole motto is *ego ipse*.

Men live single from various motives—from meanness—from necessity, and from insufficient energy to go through the courting. I speak of men commonly, by no means referring to those enthusiastic beings who lead strictly religious lives; and who, like the Abelites of old, have conscientious scruples on the subject of marrying. Their ways are not the world's ways; their lives are spiritual accordingly and aim at objects above the desires of sense. To them I do not refer; but this is a needless repetition.

Alas, for the poor Bachelor, and his life of blessed singleness! blessed indeed! What is singleness but selfishness? and what is selfishness but rebellion against our double nature? a denial of the social compact? again, alas! where is the discord by him attuned to sweetest harmony? Where the confusion by him reduced to order? the shape of distortion moulded to a form of beauty? Where the existence that he has made cheerful? or the future that he has filled with hope? Where is the power of Love? harmonious Love, that orders, beautifies, and exalts the destiny of Man? not in the man who lives for self. As Rasselas, the Prince of Abyssinia, in a vain pursuit after happiness, left behind him that pleasant valley whose groves were covered with the verdure of perpetual Spring, and hourly enlivened with the melodious notes of birds, and murmur of waterfalls; so does incipient manhood, ambitious of distinction in the world's great drama of Life, forsake without regret, the "cheerful precincts" of that earlier youth to which he can never return.

Well for him, if, while yet upon the threshold of life, with the whole world before him "where to choose his place of rest," he single out some heart that beats for him, and make his home among that best of all companionship—the human affections.

Poetical geniuses either marry early, or not at all. The philanthropic Bachelor transfers the love he felt for one to the great mass of man and woman kind, in which that one sweet sisterhood, by the common tie of humanity, mingled but not lost, encourages and blesses every endeavor he may make to promote, in some part, that cause of universal good, which is the good man's chiefest pleasure.

The lonely satisfaction may be his feeling, that of the pebble we idly cast, and the tear we drop, in the vast ocean of human affairs; the tear it will be, that will eventually exhale to the skies, and long after our names are forgotten, descend, and, perhaps, bedew the spot where rest our mortal remains.

ONSLOW COUNTY.

☞We believe that we have published the following little piece of poetry before, and perhaps not very long ago; but we have not seen anything as *sincerely* beautiful since, and we therefore publish again:

Let Me Rest.

He does well who does his best;
Is he weary? let him rest.
Brothers! I have done my best,
I am weary—let me rest.
After toiling oft in vain,
Baffled, yet to struggle fain;
After toiling long to gain,
Little good with sickle pain;
Let me rest—but lay me low,
Where the hedge-side roses blow;
Where the little daises grow,
When the winds a Maying go;
Where the foot-path rustics plod;
Where the breeze-bowed poplars nod;
Where the old woods wor hip God;
Where his pencil paints the sod;
Where the wedded throstle sings;
Where the young bird tries his wings;
Where the wailing plover sings,
Near the roulet's rushy springs.

NEW POST OFFICES.—The following offices have been established in N. Carolina for the week ending the 8th of May: Millard, Wayne county, Sanders P. Cox, P. M.; Savannah, Macon county, W. M. Tatham, P. M.

[illegible] Council Room of [illegible]
[illegible] Thursday, the [illegible]
[illegible] when, on motion
[illegible] Esq., of Granville,
[illegible] Bailey, of Orange,
[illegible] were appointed Secretaries.

On motion of William B. Gulick, Esq., of Wayne, the roll of counties was called, and the following Delegates appeared and were registered:

Alamance—Gen. Reed Trollinger.
Bertie—John Mitchell and Wm. H. Mitchell.
Brunswick—Edward Cantwell.
Buncombe—W. J. Wilson.
Camden and Carrituck—L. D. Starke.
Craven—Wm. B. Gulick.
Cumberland—David H. Cofield, George W. Pegram, Silas Douglass, R. K. Bryan, C. G. Wright, James C. Dobbin and John K. Strange.
Duplin—Wm. E. Hill, and J. L. Badger.
Edgecombe—Thos. L. Maner, Wm. F. Mercer, Richard A. Savage, and James D. Jenkins.
Franklin—Wm. B. Dunn, John D. Hawkins, Jr., Isaac Winston and Allen Perry.
Forsythe—Joseph Masten.
Gates—R. M. Saunders and W. W. Holden.
Granville—John S. Eaton and J. M. Stone.
Greene—David G. W. Ward.
Guilford—Robert P. Dick.
Johnston—A. J. Lesch, T. M. Whitley, K. B. Whitley, E. Page, H. Gerheardt, J. W. B Watson, L. Richardson, W. S. Tomlinson, B. H. Tomlinson.
Jones—Wm. P. Ward and Wm. A. Cox.
Lenoir—Wm Sutton and John L. Lee.
Moore—John Shaw.
Nash—Gen. G. E. B. Singeltary and James Harrison.
New Hanover—D. K. McRae, Edward Cantwell, and N. D. Fennell.
Onslow—L. W. Humphrey.
Orange—Wm. N. Pratt, Thomas Lynch, Freeman Walker, Wm. H. Howerton and Wm. H. Bailey.
Pasquotank—L. D Starke.
Person—Samuel Jacobs.
Pitt—Joseph J. Williams.
Randolph—James Page.
Rockingham—Gen. F. L. Simpson, Col. James M. Walker, Orrill Scott and Alfred Reid.
Rutherford—F. I. Wilson.
Stokes—Robert P. Dick.
Surry—W. W. Holden and Robert P. Dick.
Wake—R. M. Saunders, H. B. Heyes, Wesley Jones, W. W. Holden, Willis Whitaker, Wm. A. Allen, B. Rollins, Burrell Temple, James B. Shepard, G. H. Wilder, Simon Smith, David Smith, W. R. Scott, O. L. Burch, Jeremiah Nixon, Perrin Busbee, Wm. R. Pogl, Rufus H. Jones, T. G. Whitaker, P. A. Dunn, John Scott, Seth Jenks, Quintin Busbee, Green Beckwith, Isaac H. Rogers, Kimbrough Jones and Michael Thompson.
Warren—Wm. J. Hawkins, Henry J. Macon, James T. Russell, Henry Harriss and Edwin D. Drake.
Wayne—John V. Sherrard, Wm. T. Dorch, Wm. B. Gulick, and Z. L. Thompson.
Yadkin—R. P. Dick.

On motion of R. P. Dick, Esqr., a Committee of nine, consisting of one from each Congressional District was appointed to report permanent officers and rules of order for the Convention. The Committee was composed of the following gentlemen: 1st District, F. I. Wilson; 2nd District, Wesley Jones; 3rd District, John Shaw; 4th District, R. P. Dick; 5th District, Richard Jones; 6th District, James T. Russell; 7th District, C. G. Wright; 8th District, Wm. B. Gulick; 9th District, L. D. Starke.

On motion of Hon. J. C. Dobbin, the Convention then adjourned to meet again at 3½ o'clock, P. M.

THURSDAY, 3½ o'clock, P. M.

The Convention re-assembled, and John S. Eaton, Esqr., resumed the Chair.

The Committee appointed to report officers and rules of order for the Convention reported through their Chairman, R. P. Dick, Esqr., recommending DUNCAN K. McRAE, of New Hanover, as President of the Convention; FRANK I. WILSON, GEO. W. PEGRAM, F. L. SIMPSON, and L. D. STARKE, as Vice Presidents; and R. K. BRYAN, WILLIAM H. BAILEY, and JOSEPH MASTEN, as Secretaries. The report was unanimously concurred in. Mr. Dick and Mr. Cantwell were appointed to conduct the President to the Chair. On assuming the Chair, Mr. McRae spoke as follows:

Gentlemen of the Convention: To say that I am sensibly affected in view of the relation in which I am placed to a body so numerous, so intelligent, and representing as it does so large a portion of the intelligence of my native State, is but a feeble utterance of the emotions by which I am inspired; and I am well assured that the same partiality which has placed me in this position will lend me its assistance to a successful discharge of the duties which may devolve upon me.

It has been a matter of gratification to me to learn that the course of our Whig friends in their late Convention was marked by a kind and liberal demeanor. Such has not always characterized their proceedings. I well remember a few years since when a gentlemen of their party occupying the position of him who now addresses you, denounced us as "rogues and swindlers." The distinguished gentleman who has just been nominated by them for Governor, at the same time added to this euphonious and elegant expression the more civilized appellation of "Goths and Vandals."—In that same Convention the grandfather of our candidate for the Presidency was stigmatized as a "tory;" and it cannot be forgotten how lately a circular was put forth from a *certain influence* denouncing as dishonest and corrupt a whole County of the State—a County whose intelligence, patriotism, and sense of honor might well excite the admiration even of a political adversary. That our Whig brethren have determined to amend their manners in this particular, and to follow the example we have set them of polite and courteous deportment, attests that our teachings have not been in vain. And this is not the only lesson which our Whig friends have learned from us.

When we recur to the fact that this Government has ever been administered on Democratic principles (with few intermissions) and that under the influence of these principles our country has advanced to glory and greatness—that all measures of policy are now securely established in the public approbation, free from party opposition, it is an ample compensation for all the labor we have been at in maintaining and supporting them; and we only wonder that intelligent Whigs, seeing that these measures are securely fixed and really acquiescing in and approving them, do not come over and make common cause with us in promoting the honor and elevating the character of our common country.

The duty which lies before us, gentlemen, is a plain and palpable one. With us there is no necessity for evasion or subterfuge. Our principles are known to all men. They are based upon a fixed foundation, and need not any assistance from art or ingenuity. In Federal politics we hold fast to and stand upon the ancient and time-honored land-marks of Democracy. With reference to the late series of measures passed for the purpose of quieting agitation, our position is a true acquiescence; and in regard to the enforcement of the only measure of that series useful to the South, the National Democracy is the only source that can be looked to for its faithful execution. We may have differed as to the "Compromise," pending its passage, but all of us will be gratified if its object shall be attained. Who does not love this Union? Is there any man who can look upon this great Republic, extending from sea to sea, whose flag shivers in the North-east Atlantic gale, and at the same time is fanned by the gentle zephyrs of the South-west Pacific—whose commerce rides on every wave, and whose courage and honor are the admiration of the world—who can remember that he is the citizen of such a republic and not be inspired by the hope that time will continue to develop her greatness and glory till "time shall be no more?"

Gentlemen, with regard to questions of state policy the Democratic party has no cause for concealment or equivocation. We have taken our stand by the principles of free-suffrage—we regard it as the people's right and privilege. It has been manfully and successfully supported by our present executive, and we will cherish and cling to it until by a speedy legislative enactment the people shall engraft it upon the constitution.—Gov. Reid has also taken his position in opposition to a change of the *basis* of representation with an open and straightforward candor, which appeals to the honest portion of the public against an *claptrap*.

And now gentlemen, we have nothing to do but to discharge our duty, and about our success there is not a doubt—in every quarter we hear the bugle note of democratic triumph—in our own state, a radical change is being effected in the popular mind; and the next election will enable us to sit down, secure in the consciousness that democratic principles are permanently triumphant.

Mr. Dick, on behalf of the committee, recommended further that Patrick McGowan be appointed door-keeper, which was concurred in.

On motion of Hon. R. M. Saunders, a committee consisting of two delegates from each congressional district was appointed to report resolutions for the action of the convention. The committee was composed as follows:—1st district, Frank I. Wilson, James B. Shepard; 2d district, Wesley Jones, R. P. Dick; 3d district, John Shaw, Perrin Busbee; 4th district, James M. Walker, Alfred Reid; 5th district, Abram Rencher, John S. Eaton; 6th district, R. M. Saunders, J. W. B. Watson; 7th district, James C. Dobbin, Edward Cantwell; 8th district, John V. Sherrard, Dr. D. G. W. Ward; 9th district, L. D. Starke, John Mitchell.

The convention then adjourned until Friday morning 10 o'clock.

FRIDAY, 10 o'clock, A. M.

The Convention met according to adjournment, and after the reading of the Journal, Hon. J. C. Dobbin, of Cumberland, addressed the Convention in an eloquent speech, and concluded by moving that Hon. DAVID S. REID, of Rockingham, be nominated as the Democratic candidate for the office of Governor of North Carolina, which was unanimously agreed to by acclamation.

On motion of Hon. J. C. Dobbin, of Cumberland, a committee of three was appointed by the President to wait on Gov. Reid and inform him of his nomination. The committee consisted of Hon. R. M. Saunders, of Wake, Hon. J. C. Dobbin, of Cumberland, and Hon. Abram Rencher, of Chatham.

The committee on Resolutions then reported through their Chairman, Hon. R. M. Saunders, of Wake, the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, to wit:

We, the Delegates of the Democracy of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, considering the occasion a proper one for the re-assertion of the well-defined and time-honored principles that bind us together as a party, do

Resolve, 1st. That we are for a rigid construction of the Constitution of the United States, as a grant of limited powers; for an independent Treasury, and against a United States Bank; for a Tariff for revenue, and against a Tariff for protection; for economy in the administration of the Federal Government, and against extravagant expenditures; for an early payment of the public debt, and against the payment of stale and unfounded claims.

2d. That we are devoted to the Union of the States, and desire its preservation by a strict and faithful observance of the constitution, and by doing equal and impartial justice to all its parts.

3d. That we are willing to adhere to the measures of adjustment known as the "compromise," and insist upon the faithful and full execution of the law in regard to fugitive slaves; and we will not support any candidate for the Presidency, who withholds a full, prompt, and explicit avowal of his approval of the said law, and of his determination to enforce the same.

4th. That the public lands are the common property of all the States, to be held by the General Government as a common fund for the payment of the public debt and other charges upon the public treasury.

5th. That we are in favor of the nomination of the Hon. Robert Strange for the office of Vice President of the United States; that we duly appreciate his great moral worth, his varied and extensive attainments, his uniform and eloquent advocacy of the great principles of democracy; and that we earnestly and cordially recommend his name to the consideration and approval of the Baltimore Convention.

6th. That David S. Reid, for his able, prudent, and judicious discharge of the duties of Governor, is entitled to the cordial support of every freeman of the state.

7th. That the constitution of this state having provided for its amendment by legislative enactment, and *three-fifths* of both Houses of the last General Assembly having voted for the measure of *Free Suffrage*, we are in favor of re-affirming it by the next General Assembly, and of its subsequent approval by the people, so as to make it a part of said constitution.

8th. That we are for holding sacred the Federal basis of apportioning representatives among the several states; and against changing the present basis of representation in the Senate and House of Commons of this State.

9th. That the state, having heretofore acted in conformity to the act of 1792 in regard to her Electors for President and Vice President of the United States, we are for so acting at the present time; and we propose that the nine Congressional Districts stand as the Electoral Districts at the next election, selecting an Elector for each, and one for the state at large.

10th. That four delegates be appointed by this convention for the state at large, to unite with such number as may be appointed by the Congressial Districts to the Baltimore Democratic Convention.

11th. That an Executive Committee of nine be appointed by the President of this Convention.

12th. That we re-affirm the resolutions of the Baltimore Conventions of 1844 and 1848, as far as they are applicable to the present condition of the country.

On motion of Mr. Cantwell, of New Hanover, the blank in the resolution relating to Delegates to the Baltimore Convention was filled with the following names

Hon. J. C. Dobbin, of Cumberland,
Hon. R. M. Saunders, of Wake.
Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, of Warren,
Hon. Green W. Caldwell, of Mecklenburg.

On motion of Hon. J. C. Dobbin the Executive Committee were empowered to appoint a candidate for Elector for the State at large, and Assistant Electors.

Hon. J. C. Dobbin on the part of the Committee to wait on Gov. Reid, and inform him of his nomination, reported that the nominee would respond to the nomination by appearing in person in the Hall, at half past 11 o'clock.

On motion of F. I. Wilson, Esq., of Rutherford, Dr. Columbus Mills, of Rutheford, was appointed a delegate to the Baltimore Convention from the 1st Congressional District, and William H. Thomas, Esq., of Haywood, was appointed candidate for Elector in the 1st Congressional District.

R. P. Dick, Esq., of Guilford, then responded to loud and repeated calls in an able and eloquent speech.

The hour of 11½ o'clock having arrived, the Hon. David S. Reid was conducted into the Hall by the Committee, and returned his thanks to the Convention for the honor conferred on him, in an appropriate address. Able and eloquent speeches were then delivered in response to calls made on them, by Hon. Abram Rencher, of Chatham, Hon. R. M. Saunders, of Wake, and Hon. James C. Dobbin, of Cumberland.

The chairman then announced the following gentlemen as composing the executive committee:

Edward Cantwell, Esq., of New Hanover,
Dr. D. G. W. Ward, of Greene,
Hon. Abram Rencher, of Chatham,
Robert P. Dick, Esq., of Guilford,
W. W. Holden, Esq., of Wake,
Gaston H. Wilder, Esq., of Wake,
C. G. Wright, Esq., of Cumberland,
Hon. Asa Biggs, of Martin.

On motion of Mr. Cantwell, of New Hanover, the democratic papers throughout the state are requested to copy the proceedings of this convention.

On motion of the Hon. Abram Rencher,

Resolved, That the thanks of this convention be presented to the President of this convention for the courtesy, ability, and impartiality with which he has presided over its deliberations.

On motion of Hon. J. C. Dobbin the thanks of the Convention were presented to the Vice Presidents and Secretaries for the prompt and efficient manner in which they have discharged their respective duties. The Chairman then delivered an appropriate valedictory address, and the Convention adjourned.

DUNCAN K. McRAE, *President.*

F. I. WILSON,
GEORGE W. PEGRAM,
F. L. SIMPSON,
L. D. STARKE,
} *Vice Presidents.*

R. K. BRYAN,
WM. H. BAILEY,
JOSEPH MASTEN,
} *Secretaries.*

The steamship Isabel arrived at Charleston on the morning of the 18th inst, with Havana dates to the 15th. She brings no news of interest. The most important items of the markets will be found under our Commercial head.

VIRGINIA.—It is now ascertained that a large majority of the Virginia delegation to the Baltimore Convention are Buchanan men.

☞The Steamship Sierra Nevada arrived at N. York on the 18th, with 250 passengers and $400,000 in gold. Her California dates are to the 18th, no later than those by the Illinois. Nothing of interest.

MARSHBANK, CHRISTY & Co.—The advertisement of this firm of Machinists and Iron Founders, at Port Deposit, Md., will be found in our columns this week. We know little or nothing about their business, but we have been shown such letters from the first men in the country, as assure us of their high character and standing, and of their perfect ability to complete anything they may undertake in a prompt and satisfactory manner.

A man on getting out of a New York omnibus a few days ago, made use of two rows of knees as banisters to steady himself, at which the ladies took offence, and one of them cried aloud: "A perfect savage." "True," said a wag inside, "he belongs to the *Paw Knee* tribe."

GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF N. C., I. O. O. F.—This body held its annual session in this town last week. The business was unimportant.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—Julius Wilcox, of Warrenton, Grand Patriarch; Wm. H. Clark, of Elizabeth City, Grand High Priest; Jas. E. Morris, of Newbern, Grand Senior Warden; J. B. Newby, of Fayetteville, Grand Scribe; Arch'd A. T. Smith, of Fayetteville, Grand Treasurer; David Parish, of Warrenton, Grand Junior Warden; Thos. H. Hardenbergh, of Washington, Grand Representative to the Grand Lodge of the United States; Wm. C. Howard, of Wilmington, Grand Sentinel.

There are ten subordinate Encampments in the State.—*Herald, 19th inst.*

Gov. Reid has appointed Judge Baily to hold the extra Term of Wake Superior Court, in July next; and Judge Dick to hold the extra Term for Buncombe the last Monday in this month.

ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn, that the Hon. Jas. J. McKay met with a serious accident on Sunday.—He was on his way to Raleigh to attend a meeting of the Executive Council, when he was thrown from his carriage and severely though not dangerously hurt about the forehead—*Fayetteville Observer, 18th inst.*

Arrival of the Great Britain.

NEW YORK, May 14.—The steamship Great Britain, which sailed from Liverpool on the same day as the Canada, May 1, arrived at her wharf at noon to-day, with over 100 passengers. She of course brings no later news.

☞The increase of the slave population in ten years is at the rate of 27.83 per cent. That of the whole population 32.67 per cent.

HARD SWEARING IN FRANCE.—A most startling article appeared in the Times: it was a list of the various oaths taken by French statesmen and French officials, from the time of the last oath proposed by the President—oaths of all colors, and all as seriously carved as the patches of harlequin's jacket. The President has, of course, his own notion of an oath—that is of an oath sworn by himself. When a Chinaman is sworn he breaks a saucer. When a Louis Napoleon swears, nothing is broken except the oath.

Punch.

ANOTHER CUBA EXPEDITION ON THE TAPIS!—The N. Y. Express says:—Private letters from New Orleans, from an authority likely to be well informed, intimate that the rumors in some of the Southern papers relative to another Expedition for the Invasion of Cuba, are by no means without foundation. The "Lone Star Association," the avowed mission of which is, in the cant phrase of the day, to "extend the area of freedom," are said to be industriously at work, and arranging their plans, so as to avoid the disasters encountered by previous Expeditions to Cuba, and with a view of making the success of the next invasion a matter beyond doubt. Affiliated societies are known to exist in other States, and it is believed that the amount of funds in their hands, raised by voluntary contribution is considerable.—We have at present no further particulars but the letters before us referred to above, says: "Before many months pass away, you must not be at all surprised to hear that the Star Spangled banner waves victoriously over the walls of the Moro!"

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The Homestead Bill.

We give below this bill, as it passed the House of Representatives on Wednesday. Two of the prominent features of the bill are these: that it excludes from its benefits parties already in the possession of land, or who may sell land with the intention to obtain a free grant; and that the land acquired under its regulations shall not be held liable for debts contracted prior to the issuance of the patent. The following is the bill itself:

Be it enacted, &c., That any person who is the head of a family and a citizen of the United States, or any person who is the head of a family, and has become a citizen prior to the first day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, as required by the naturalization laws of the United States, shall, from and after the passage of this act, be entitled to enter, free of cost, one-quarter section of vacant and unappropriated public lands, or a quantity equal thereto, to be located in a body in conformity with the legal subdivisions of the public lands, and after the same shall have been surveyed.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the person applying for the benefit of this act shall, upon application to the Register of the Land Office, in which he or she is about to make such entry, make affidavit before the said register that he or she is the head of a family, and is not the owner of any estate in land at the time such application, and has not disposed of any estate in land to obtain the benefits of this act; and upon making the affidavit, as above required and filing the affidavit with the register, he or she shall thereupon be permitted to enter the quantity of land already specified: Provided, however, That no certificate shall be given or patent issued therefor until the expiration of five years from the date of such entry; and if, at the expiration of such time, the person making such entry, or if he be dead, his widow, or, in case of her death, his heirs or devisee; or, in case of a widow making such entry, her heirs or devisee, in case of her death, shall prove by two credible witnesses that he, she or they have continued to reside upon and cultivate said land, and still reside upon the same, and have not alienated the same, or any part thereof, then in such case, he, she, or they shall be entitled to a patent, as in other cases provided for by law: And provided, further, That in case of the death of both father and mother, leaving an infant child or children under fourteen years of age, the right and the fee shall enure to the benefit of said infant child or children; and the executor, administrator or guardian, may, at any time within two years after the death of the surviving parent sell said land for the benefit of such infants, but for no other purpose; and the purchaser shall acquire the absolute title by the purchase, and be entitled to a patent from the United States.

Sec. 3 And be it further enacted, That the register of the land office shall note all such applications on the tract books and plats of his office, and keep a register of all such entries, and make return thereof to the General Land Office, together with the proof upon which they have been founded.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That all land acquired under the provisions of this act shall in no event become liable to the satisfaction of any debt or debts contracted prior to the issuing the patent therefor.

Sec 5. And be it further enacted, That if, at any time after filing the affidavit as required in the second section of this act, and before the expiration of the five years aforesaid, it shall be proven by two or more respectable witnesses, upon oath, to the satisfaction of the register of the land office, that the person having filed such affidavit shall have actually changed his or her residence, or abandoned the said entry for more than six months at any one time, then, and in that event, the land so entered shall revert back to the Government, and be disposed of as other public lands are now by law.

Sec. 6 And be it further enacted, That if any individual, now a resident of any one of the States or Territories, and not a citizen of the United States, but at the time of making such application for the benefit of this act shall have filed a declaration of intention as required by the naturalization laws of the United States, and shall become a citizen of the same before the issuance of the patent, as made and provided for in this act, shall be placed upon an equal footing with the native-born citizens of the U. States.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That no individual shall be permitted to make more than one entry under the provisions of this act; and that the Commissioner of the General Land Office is hereby required to prepare and issue such rules and regulations consistent with this act, as shall be necessary and proper to carry its provisions into effect: and that the registers and receivers of the several land offices shall be entitled to receive the same compensation for any lands patented under the provisions of this act, that they are now entitled to receive when the same quantity of land is entered with money, to be paid by the party to whom the patent shall be issued: Provided, however, That all persons entering land under the provisions of this act, shall, as near as may be practicable, in making such entries, be confined to each alternate quarter-section, and no land subject to private entry: And provided further, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to impair or interfere in any manner whatever with existing pre-emption rights.

The following is the vote upon the passage of the bill:

YEAS.—Messrs. Abercrombie, Charles Allen, Willis Allen, Allison, Babcock, Bartlett, jr., Bissell, Briggs, Brooks, Albert G. Brown, Buell, Busby, Joseph Cable, Thompson Campbell, Cartter, Chandler, Chapman, Churchwell, Clark, Cleaveland, Cobb, Cottman, Cullom, Curtis, George T. Davis, John G. Davis, Dawson, Disney, Doty, Durkee, Eastman, Ewing, Ficklin, Fitch, Florence, Floyd, Fowler, Gamble, Gaylor, Gentry, Giddings, Goodrich, Gormon, Green, Grey, Grow, Hall, Sampson W. Harris, Hascall, Hendricks, Henn, Houston, Ingersoll, Ives, Andrew Johnson, John Johnson, Robert W. Johnson, George W. Jones, Kurtz, Lockhart, Mace, Edward C Marshall, McMullen, McNair, Meacham, Miller, Molony, Henry D. Moore, John Moore, Newton, Olds, Samuel W. Parker, Penn, Penniman, Ferkins, Phelps, Polk, Porter, Richardson, Riddle, Robbins, jr, Robinson, Sackett, Savage, Schoolcraft, David L. Seymour, Skelton, Smith, Snow, Benjamin Stanton, Frederick P. Stanton, Abraham P. Stephens, Thurston, Townshend, Tuck, Walbridge, Walsh, Ward, Watkins, Addison White, Alexander White, and Williams.

NAYS.—Messrs. Aiken, John Appleton, Averett, David J. Bailey, Thomas H. Bayly, Barrere, Beale, Bell, Bocock, Bragg, Breckenridge, George H. Brown, Burrows, Caskie, Chastain, Clingman, Colcock, Conger, Dockery, Duncan, Edmundson, Evans, Faulkner, Thomas J. D. Fuller, Hamilton, Harper, Isham G. Harris, Hibbard, Holladay, Horsford, John W. Howe, Thomas Y. How, jr, Jackson, Jenkins, George G. King, Preston King, Letcher, Martin, Mason, McQueen, Millson, Morehead, Orr, Outlaw, Peaslee, Powell, Ross, Scurry, Origen S. Seymour, Stanly, Strother, Taylor, Wallace, Washburn, jr, Welch, and Woodward.—56.

Important from Mexico.

Conspiracy Discovered—Troops Ordered out by Government, &c. &c.

NEW ORLEANS, May 14.—By the arrival to-day of the brigs American and Tehauntepec from Vera Cruz, we have dates to the 9th inst.

The advices from the city of Mexico report great excitement as prevailing in consequence of a conspiracy being discovered against the government on the 24th ult.

Several arrests had already taken place, and the citizens generally were purchasing arms with which to defend themselves.

The government had ordered that a body of troops be immediately despatched to the mouth of the Calza Calense.

Telegraphic communication from Vera Cruz to Orizaba has commenced, and despatches are now daily transmitted between the two points.

A conductor had left the City of Mexico on the 24th, for Vera Cruz, with one million four hundred thousand dollars in specie.

FIRE IN MACON.—A private dispatch to the Savannah *Republican*, from Macon, states that a fire occurred there on Saturday morning, which destroyed property to the amount of $35,000. The buildings nearly all belonged to Mr. D Dempsey, and were occupied by Messrs. Adderhold, Carver, and various other persons, mostly engaged in the grocery and dry goods business. The fire extended from the building occupied by the Agency of the State Bank, on Third-street, to the brick tenement occupied by C. A. Wise, on Cherry st., both of which buildings were saved, but not without considerable damage.

Mr. Kerr's Appointments.

The Whig Candidate for Governor will address his fellow citizens at the following times and places, namely:

Monday, 24th, Plymouth;
Wednesday, 26th, Washington, Beaufort;
Friday, 28th, Newbern;
Monday, 31st, Greenville;
Wednesday, June 2d, Weldon;
Friday, 4th, Raleigh;
Monday, 7th, Fayetteville.

The Foreign News.

All eyes in Europe are straining after the first premonitory symptoms of a dawn—the dawn of empire in France. Each day adds to the accumulated evidence. There is, no doubt, a vast existing conspiracy, in which all the Bonapartes are involved, urged onward to a hasty consummation. The republic of to-day is the anti-type of the monarchy of to-morrow. The French people move about among shadows. Simulacra of royalty are all around them. They are in a transition state.—Between any two given days, the change may be wrought. Any day of parade or review, any feast or fast day upon the calendar of Saint Napoleon, may be celebrated by the imperializing of the government. The materials are all ready; the spectators look on anxiously; there needs but the fiat of the magicians to effect the transformation. In France, as in England, and throughout Europe, no one seriously anticipates any other result. While it is quite easy to see what the Prince-President has to gain by throwing off the disguise of republicanism, it is impossible to find any reason why he should not do so.

Let all things wear their own names. The French government is not a republic, but an unmitigated despotism. Notwithstanding the session of the two chambers, and the assurances conveyed to them at its opening, that the dictatorship was then and there ended, decree after decree, promulgated on the solitary authority of the President, appears daily in the *Moniteur*, introducing sometimes the most momentuous changes in the civil, religious, and educational interests of the people. There is no attempt whatever to keep up appearances. The *corps*, senatorial and legislative, were still-born. They were among the most imposing of the spectres conjured up to amuse the world, while the great preparations for the coming event were moving on; but being now no longer needed, they may be stored away, and preserved, if possible, to figure as the Roman Senate figured during the long years of the decline.

Let us have the empire, then, as fast as it can be hurried up. All its worst features exist already; add the good ones. The Parisian press is of this opinion. They talk as pleasantly of a "pacific empire" to come, as Elder Brigham Young discusses the millenium, drawing upon it, however, at a somewhat shorter time. They "have reason." France, as a peaceful monarchy, may attain the acme of national splendor. The ambition of the President, if it fulfil its present promise, will lean consistently to peace, and the means to make peace mightier than war. His plans all tend to develope the national grandeur. A thousand schemes for improvement are afoot. Unlike the Roman conqueror, he proposes to rebuild the old capital rather than erect a new one. All manner of magnificences are promised for Paris. The various schemes now agitated, once realized, Paris will be the Babylon of these latter times, and pious folks who to Pius IX. have applied apocalyptic names, derived from Assyrian antiquity, will have to mend their phraseology forthwith. Perhaps Louis Napoleon may pass muster for a "scarlet woman of Babylon."—*New York Times*

HORACE GREELEY WHEN A BOY.—The Boston Mail thus refers to Horace Greeley, when an apprentice in a country printing office in Vermont:

"On a visit connected with political matters, to the Hon. Rollin C. Mallory, then one of the most distinguished members of Congress, and the most able champion of the "American System," we went with him into an obscure printing office at Poultney, Vermont, his place of residence. Among other things, he called our attention to a young compositor, who was rather awkwardly "sticking types," and who, though then full grown, was evidently an apprentice in the office. His legs run a good deal more than a "feet" through his pantaloons; the sleeves of his coat scarcely reached below his elbows; his hair was very *white* and flaxen, and he was, on the whole, in the aggregate, taken separately and together, the greenest specimen of hunanity we ever looked at; and this is saying a good deal, for 'we keeps a looking glass'"

BUSINESS PICTURE.—"A GREAT COUNTRY."—A new penny paper, the Sun, just started in Cincinnati, gives the following picture of the business of that city:

"Here on the landing, lying side by side, are steamboats which have come from Pennsylvania, Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio, Illinois, Missouri, Indiana, Tennessee, Iowa, Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana! Old States and new States, slave States and free States, Northern States and Southern States, are all here, lying quietly together, in the friendly embraces of commerce. But, look again; from what countries came these cargoes of merchandise and produce? Is it not one and the same country? Here are the products of the Alleghanies, the grain of Ohio, the salt of Virginia, the tobacco of Kentucky, the lead of Missouri, the iron of Tennessee, the cotton of Mississippi and Arkansas, the sugar and molasses of Louisiana, and the rice of the Carolinas! And what are there returned for them?—Bacon for the negroes, sugar mills for the planter, bread for the manufacturers, oil and lard for all countries. Can the most active imagination conceive of more elements of consolidation in national interests, and of fervent patriotism in a people?"

Colors in Ladies Dresses.

Incongruity may be frequently observed in the adoption of colors without reference to the accordance with the complexion or stature of the wearer. We continually see a light blue bonnet and flowers surrounding a sallow countenance, or a pink opposed to one of glowing red; a pale complexion associated with a canary or lemon yellow, or one of delicate red and white rendered almost colorless by the vicinity of deep red. Now, if the lady with the sallow complexion had worn a transparent white bonnet; or if the lady with the glowing red complexion had lowered it by means of a bonnet of a deeper red color; if the pale lady had improved the cadaverous hue of her countenance by surrounding it with a delicate pink hue; or had the face

Whose red and white,
Nature's own sweet and cunning hand laid on,

been arrayed in a light blue, or light green, or in a transparent white bonnet, with blue or pink flowers on the inside—how different, and how much more agreeable would have been the impression on the spectator! How frequently, again, do we see the dimensions of a tall and embonpoint figure magnified to almost Brobdignagian proportions by a white dress, or a small woman reduced to Lilliputian size by a black dress! Now, as the optical effect of white is to enlarge objects, and that of black to diminish them, if the large woman had been dressed in black, and the small one in white, the apparent size of each would have approached the ordinary stature, and the former would not have appeared a giantess, or the latter a dwarf.—*Mrs. Merrifield in Art Journal.*

POPULATION OF MONTREAL.—The Census of Montreal has just been published; the total number of inhabitants is 57,715, divided into the following classes; Canadians of French origin, 26,020; Canadians of the other origin, 12,494; Irish, 11,738; Scotch, 3,150; English, 2,858; Natives of the United States, 913; French, 133; natives of other countries, 405. Of the whole population, 41,463 are Roman Catholics.

A VERY FRENCH SUICIDE.—Our readers will remember that we gave an account the other day of the trial and conviction of Jobard, at Lyons, for killing a young lady in the theatre in order that he might be executed. A singular circumstance, which we did not mention, was connected with the affair. He went to the theatre with the intention of killing some one, and happened to seat himself just behind two young ladies. For some time he was undecided which to select as his victim, but finally chose the younger and prettier as being "nearer and more fit for heaven." The neglected beauty, on learning the reason of his choice, was so profoundly affected at the slight that she refused consolation, would take no nourishment, and finally ended her life by committing suicide.—*N. O. Pic.*

THE COMMERCE OF ST. THOMAS.—The May number of Hunt's Merchant's Magazine contains an interesting account of this Danish West India Island, which lies in latitude 18 deg., 20 min. 42 sec. N., being in length thirteen miles, and in breadth three miles. This small island, with limited resources and no advantages except a good habor, has, by its free trade policy, gone on prospering until now its imports amount to five millions. The duties charged upon imports are only one and a quarter per cent, and consignees are not required to produce invoices at the Custom House, but only to present an account and value of their goods. This Island twice fell into the hands of British, once in 1801, and again in 1807. Each time its commerce languished under the revenue laws of Great Britain, and was revived again after its restoration to Denmark. Its population is now about 13,000, and of a mixed character.

Beware of Counterfeits.

We understand that on Saturday an individual arrived in this city by the steamer Wilmington, from Wilmington, N. C., having in his possession a large roll of counterfeit notes on the Bank of Wadesboro', N. C., a few of which of the denomination of five dollars he has already succeeded in circulating. We have seen one, and compared it with a genuine note. It is most clumsily executed and bears little or no resemblance to the genuine issues. It bears a V. and No. 998 A. on the left hand corner, with a vignette of an Eagle in the centre. The genuine on the left hand corner bears the inscription "Private Property of Stockholders Responsible" B., and in the centre a vignette of two females, representing we presume peace and plenty, and the number on the right hand corner. The genuine has also under the inscription above mentioned a cut of an artillery-man-standing by a gun having in his hand a flag with the motto of "The Constitution and the Union." The counterfeit in the place of it has the word "Five." The genuine also has on the left of the bill in a semi-circle the words "North Carolina." and the motto "*E Pluribus Unum*," which the counterfeit has not, and in the body of the note the words:

BANK OF WADESBOROUGH
Will pay Five Dollars
On demand. Wadesborough, Sept. 8, 1851.

H. B. HAMMOND, Cash'r. W. R. LEAK, Prest.
Toppan, Carpenter, Casilear & Co., Phila. and New-York.

The counterfeit is thus:

THE BANK OF WADESBOROUGH,
North Carolina,
Promises to pay Five Dollars
On demand to the Bearer at 1851.
Wadesborough.
H. B HAMMOND, Cashier. WM. R. LEAK, President.

In the genuine, the writing is very distinct and in a bold hand—in the counterfeit, the writing is bad and in a running hand. The counterfeit, also, it will be observed, contains no cut of a horse between the signatures, nor the Engraver's names. In the original, Mr. Leak signs his name W., in the counterfeit it is Wm.

The utterer of these counterfeits has not, we believe, yet been arrested. The above description will, however, we trust be sufficient to place our citizens on their guard against being imposed upon.

Charleston Courier, 17th inst.

The Baltimore *American* understands that there is a very great scarcity of vessels suitable for carrying coal to coastwise ports. The colliers employed between Philadelphia and Charleston are receiving $1 50 per ton freight, while the rate paid last week between Baltimore and Charleston was $2 50, and vessels difficult to be procured.

For the Journal.

MR. EDITOR:—Having understood that a report was in circulation to the effect that, in the course I saw proper to pursue towards Wm E. Bunting, that I was advised to it by Mr. Thos. H. Williams. As this report is absolutely false, and does me injustice as well as him an injury, I have thought it not amiss to make this public correction. I therefore affirm, that I was not advised to it by him; nor did he know anything of it; for I neither saw nor heard from him after I heard what was said by Bunting on the day of the Battalion muster at Long Creek Bridge.

Respectfully, JAMES McINTIRE.
May 8th, 1852. 37-1t

THE LIVER PILLS.

The Liver Pills of Dr. M'Lane were first used by him exclusively in his own practice. So efficacious were they in all cases of Liver complaint, that they became famous, and attracting the attention of the medical faculty, passed ino general use. They act with great certainty and regularity; the patient almost immediately feels the dispersion of his disease, and is gradually restored to health. With some the effect is almost miraculous, frequently experiencing immediate relief, after having, for months, resorted to drugs and medicines of another description, in vain Diseases of the Liver are very common in this country, and are often frightful in character Those who experience any of the premonitory symptoms of this dangerous and complicated disease, should at once procure a box of Dr. M'Lane's Pills, and perhaps, thereby, be saved a world of misery.

For sale by Wm. H. LIPPITT, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C.—Also, by Druggists and Dealers generally.

CANDIDATES FOR SHERIFF.

☞ We are authorized to announce JOHN D. MOORE, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of New Hanover county, at the ensuing August election.
April 9th, 1852 30-te

☞ We are authorized to announce Mr. GEORGE ALDERMAN, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff for the County of New Hanover at the ensuing August election.
March 13, 1852 160—28-te

☞ We are authorized to announce Mr. THOMAS W. DEVANE, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff for the County of New Hanover at the ensuing August election.
March 11, 1852 158—27-te

☞ We are authorized to announce Mr. THOMAS H. WILLIAMS, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff for the County of New Hanover at the ensuing August election.
March 11, 1852 158—27-te

☞ We are authorized to announce Mr. E. D. HALL as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of New Hanover County, at the ensuing election, on the 6th day of August next.
February 7, 1852 130-1m—23-tf

☞ We are authorized to announce DUGALD A. LAMONT as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of New Hanover county, at the ensuing election in August next.
March 29, 1852 173-te

DIED.

In this town, on Sunday, 16th inst., MARGARET ANN, aged 3 years and days, only daughter of B. F. and ANN M. KEITH.

WESTERN BACON.—10 hhds. Western Bacon Sides, a prime article. For sale by
May 17 215-tf ROTHWELL & McAUSLAN.

CIGARS.—50,000 imported and domestic Cigars, of superior quality. For sale by OWEN HOLMES.

FRESH GROCERIES.—Per schr. *A. J. DeRosset.* 20 bbls. of Extra Flour for family use; 5 bbls. Hiram Smith's best; 10 bags Green Rio Coffee; 2 boxes double refined Loaf Sugar; 3 bbls. of that extra Fulton Market Beef; 6 half bbls. do do.; 1 hhd. best Porto Rico Sugar; 10 boxes fresh Soda Crackers; 3 bbls. do. do.; 5 bbls. Soda Sugar do. All low for cash, at GEO H. KELLEY'S.

CANDY AND CONFECTIONERY.—In boxes of 25 lbs. each, for sale by FREEMAN & HOUSTON.

LIQUEUR.—5 cases Bordeaux, assorted, for sale by
May 13 FREEMAN & HOUSTON.

STRAYED,

FROM A DROVE, in the neighborhood of "South West," Onslow county, on the Holly Shelter road, on the 6th inst., a black MULE, about three years old this spring.—Any information leading to its recovery, will be thankfully received; or a liberal reward will be given for its delivery at the stables of Mr. H. R. Nixon, in Wilmington, or to the subscriber in Raleigh. M. C. NIXON.
Wilmington, N. C., May 21st, 1852 37-2t*

A. J. & T. J. JONES,
GENERAL Agents, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C. [37]

FLOUR.—150 Bbls. Flour, assorted brands, for sale by
May 19 OWEN HOLMES.

GROCERIES.—100 Bags Rio Coffee; 27 hhds. Sugar; 50 Bbls. do. For sale low. OWEN HOLMES.

DRY GOODS.—700 pieces Prints; 100 do. Printed Lawns and Muslins; 5 bales Bed Ticks; 3 do. blue Drill; 2 do. Denims; 100 ps. Brown Linens and Cottonades; 20 bales Brown Domestics; with many other articles, just received and for sale cheap. OWEN HOLMES.

FLOUR.—10 whole, 10 half bbls. and 50 bags Canal Flour. For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN.

TOBACCO AND SEGARS.—4 boxes that favorite Tobacco; 100,000 Segars just in store. For sale very low by HOWARD & PEDEN.

FLOUR.—20 bbls. and 20 half bbls. extra pure Genesee Premium Flour, a superior article for family use. Also, 40 bbls Ohio and Baltimore superfine Flour. For sale by FREEMAN & HOUSTON.

LINSEED OIL.—A pure article, English, boiled and raw. for sale by FREEMAN & HOUSTON.

SOAP AND STARCH.—100 boxes Colgate's Soap; 25 boxes Colgate's Starch. For sale by
May 19 HOWARD & PEDEN.

OARS.—200 Ash Oars from 10 to 20 feet. For sale by
May 19 HOWARD & PEDEN.

SUNDRIES, FRESH.—2 cases Canton Ginger; 1 do. Sardines, in half boxes; 10 boxes good Raisins; 10 half boxes do do.; 4 Kegs new Butter. For sale low, by
May 19 HOWARD & PEDEN.

ALE.—20 boxes Pale Ale; 5 casks Scotch do. For sale by
May 19. HOWARD & PEDEN.

GRAHAM FLOUR, in half barrels, for sale by
May 17 FREEMAN & HOUSTON.

CART.—A new and excellent article, eliptic springs, suitable for Grocer's use or a baggage cart, for sale by
May 13 FREEMAN & HOUSTON.

DOMESTIC LIQUORS.—5 bbls. pure old Rye Whiskey; 10 do. James Barton's Best; 10 do. John Gibson's Best; for sale by OWEN HOLMES.

WHITE LEAD.—No. 1, extra, and pure. For sale by FREEMAN & HOUSTON.

COFFEE.—100 bags, various kinds and qualities. For sale by FREEMAN & HOUSTON.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, [illegible]

ARRIVED.

May [illegible]—Brig Coral, Gibson, from New York, in ballast, to [illegible] & Co.

18—U. S. mail steamer Gladiator, [illegible], from Charleston, with [illegible] passengers.

May 19.—U. S. Mail steamer Wilmington, Bates, from Charleston, with 70 passengers.

Br. Brig Enterprise, ———, from Cardiff, to DeRosset & Brown, with iron for W. & M. R. R. Co.

18.—Steamer Gov. Graham, Hurt, from Timms', to T. C. Worth.

May 19.—schr. Pearl, Dexter, from New River, to A. Martin; with turpentine and pea nuts.

19.—Brig Solomon Eaton, Small, from New York, to Potter & Kidder.

steamer Chatham, Evans, from Fayetteville, to T. C. Worth.

schr. Sam. Hyman, Murphy, from Hyde county, to Freeman & Houston; with corn.

20.—U. S. Mail steamer C. Vanderbilt, Sterett, from Charleston; with 41 passengers.

May 20.—Schr. Volant, Watts, from Onslow, with naval stores, to M. Costin.

Brig John Dawson, Bennett, from Cuba, with 300 hhds., 25 tierces, and 50 bbls. molasses, to Miles Costin.

Schr. Topaz, Lewis, from Hyde county, with 10,000 contract shingles, to Miles Costin.

Schr. Francis Newton, Harriman, from New York, to M. Costin, with hay to J. H. Flanner.

OFF MAIN BAR.—Br. schr. Latimer, Lloyd, from Cardiff, to Adams, Bro. & Co.; with iron for W. & M. R. R. Co.

CLEARED.

May 18—U. S. mail steamer C. Vanderbilt, Sterett, for Charleston, with 52 passengers.

steamer Evergreen, Barbee, for Fayetteville, by A. D. Cazaux.

May 19.—U. S. Mail steamer Gladiator, Smith, for Charleston, with 200 passengers.

Schr. Wm. H. Smith, Harmon, for New York, by DeRosset & Brown, with naval stores.

May 19.—Brig Harriet, McLean, for Greenock and Glasgow, by A. H. VanBokkelen, with 1000 bbls. tar, 50 do. spirits turpentine, 200 do. pitch, 530 do. rosin.

May 20.—steamer Chatham, Evans, for Fayetteville, by T. C. Worth.

U. S. Mail steamer Wilmington, Bates, for Charleston; with 70 passengers.

brig Engle, Evans, for a Northern Port, by J. & D. McRae, & Co.; with 120,000 feet lumber, 10,000 staves, 50 bags peas.

brig Jas. Crosby, Pendleton, for Kingston, Ja., by Miles Costin; with lumber and timber.

FOUND STRAYING,

AT LONG CREEK, in this county, on the 17th ult., TWO MULES, which will be delivered to the owner, on property being proven, by applying to B & R. C. HALLETT.
Hallettsville, Long Creek, 18th May, 1852 —[217-2t-36-1t

Principal and Assistant Teachers Wanted.

THE Board of Trustees of the Clinton Female Institute desire to employ a Principal and Assistant Teachers.—The salaries will be liberal, and qualifications of the best kind required. The location is as healthy as any in the State. Address the subscriber, Taylor's Bridge, Sampson co., N. C. School will open about the middle of July. Early application is requested.
By order of the Board. P. MURPHY, Treas'r.
May 18, 1852 216-3t—36-tf

For the Democratic National Convention.

PERSONS desirous of attending the Democratic National Convention, to be held at Baltimore, the 1st June next, are informed that return Tickets for the round trip, will be issued at Weldon from the 29th May to 1st June, (for 8 days from date of ticket,) by the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad and Chesapeake Bay Steamers to Baltimore, for NINE DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS.
E. N. PETERSON, *Ag't.*
Office Seaboard & R. R. Road Co., Weldon, N. C., May 10 1852. 212-1tj

LARGE MARBLE MONUMENT.

A LARGE FAMILY MONUMENT, completed in the best style, of the very best American Marble, is offered for sale at a reasonable price. For particulars, apply at THE JOURNAL OFFICE.
May 20, 1852. 218-1t—37-tf

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP

EXISTING between the subscribers was dissolved on the 29th March, by mutual consent. I. B. KELLY is charged with, and is alone responsible for the liquidation of the affairs of the late firm. I. B. & J. J. KELLY
Kenansville, N. C., May 15, 1852 214-2w—37-6t
Weekly Herald copy 6 times.

D. C. FREEMAN & CO., N. Y. FREEMAN & HOUSTON, WIL'N.

FREEMAN & HOUSTON,

MERCHANTS AND FACTORS, WILMINGTON, N. C., keep constantly on hand a stock of *Flour, Corn, Pork, Bacon, Salt, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Candles, Soap; Foreign and Domestic Liquors and Wines; Iron, Nails, Paints, Oils, Glass, Domestics, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Leather, Agricultural Implements*, and a variety of other articles, suitable for family and plantation use and the retail trade, which they will dispose of in lots to suit dealers or consumers on reasonable terms for cash, or in exchange for Naval Stores or other produce.

The senior partner, D. C. FREEMAN, is located in the city of New York; the junior partner, GEO. HOUSTON, in Wilmington. If desired, advances will be made on consignments to and from either place. All business entrusted to them will receive proper attention; and orders for Goods will be promptly and carefully filled.

$150 REWARD.

THE subscriber will give FIFTY DOLLARS reward for the apprehension and confinement in New Hanover Jail, of a certain negro named FRED LANE. He is about 35 years old, about 5 feet 6 inches high, a bright mulatto, and is probably lurking in the neighborhood of Long Creek.

An additional sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS will be paid for evidence that will convict any white person of harboring said negro. B. W. BEERY.
April 21 193-1m—33-uoo

SOUTH CAROLINA INSURANCE COMPANY, OF CHARLESTON, S. C.

CHARTERED by the State of South Carolina, with a Capital of $250,000, all paid in and well invested.—FIRE, MARINE, RIVER AND LIFE RISKS.
CHAS. EDMONDSTON, Pres't.
A. L. TOBIAS, Sec'y.

Directors:
ROBERT MARTIN, COL. JAMES GADSDEN,
M. C. MORDECAI, CHAS. H. WEST,
S. MOWRY, Jr. HENRY COBIA.

The subscribers having been appointed agents in this place for the above named company, are prepared to receive offers and issue policies of Insurance on Fire, Marine, River and Life Risks, on liberal terms. All losses incurred at this agency, will be promptly adjusted and paid by the undersigned. DeROSSET & BROWN.

N. B.—Risks will be taken on the lives of slaves on the most liberal terms.
Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 1, 1851—72-d&wtf

NEW DRUG STORE.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the patrons of the old firm of A. C. Evans & Brother, and the public generally, that they have replenished their stock with an entire *fresh* and *genuine* supply of all articles usually kept in Drug Stores. Physicians, Country Merchants, and others wanting articles in our line, when visiting Wilmington are respectfully invited to call and examine our *articles* and *prices*. To those who do not find it convenient to call, we would say that their orders shall be promptly filled, and we pledge ourselves to use every exertion to give satisfaction in *every particular*. Our articles are carefully selected, and we therefore have no hesitation *in warranting their genuineness*. Orders neatly put up and forwarded without delay. We invite notice to the following in part of articles kept by us:

Drugs and Medicines.
Castor Oil, per gall. or bottle;
Epsom Salts, per bbl. or less;
Gum Opium; Gum Camphor;
Do. Assafœtida; Sal Soda;
Bi. Carb. Soda; Cr. Tartar;
Saltpetre;
Sulphur, roll and flowers;
Pulv. Rhubarb, Ipecac, Jalap, &c. &c.

Chemicals.
Direct from Powers & Weightman;
Sulphate of Quinine;
do. Valerianate;
Chloroform;
Sulphuric Æther;
Hoffman's Anodyne;
Nit. Silver; Hyd. Potash;
Citric Acid; Piperine;
Salicine; Lactucarium, &c. &c.

Surgical Instruments.
A variety, from the most approved makers.

Patent Medicines.
Sands, Townsend's, Bristol's, Bull's, and Epping's Sarsaparilla;
Swaim's Panacea;
Fahnestock and Dead Shot Vermifuge;
Moffat's, Brandreth's, and Wright's Pills;
Moffat's Bitters;
Opodeldoc;
Leguid & Stears's British Oil;
Bateman's Drops;
Essences all kinds, &c. &c.

Fancy Articles and Perfumery.
German Cologne;
Pomatums;
Shaving Cream;
Variety of Soaps for shaving and toilet;
Lubin's, Rousel's and Piver's Extracts, &c. &c.

Paints, Oils, &c.
10,000 lbs. White Lead—pure extra and No. 1;
500 " Black do., in oil; 200 lbs. do., dry;
1,000 " Venitian Red, dry; 500 lbs. do., in oil;
8 bbls Linseed, and 5 do. Train Oil;
2 cases Chrome Yellow, in oil; 2 do. do. do., dry;
2 " Green, in oil;
2 " Paris Green, in oil;
2 " Burnt Amber, in oil;
Copal, Coach, and Japan Varnish.
12,000 Cigars of choice brands, and selected by a *connoisseur*.
S. B & J. A. EVANS,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists.
Wilmington, May 7, 1852.

RECEIVED YESTERDAY.—20 doz. striped British Cotton and China spun half Hose, late style. Also, 52 more of those beautiful figured white Vests, and 3 doz. of those fashionable Buff Linen Vests—all delightful goods for summer wear.

A few dozen choice silk Cravats, fancy and black; also, summer Coats—great variety, just opened from recent importation. Call at SCOTT & BALDWIN'S,
Merchant Tailors, &c., Market street.
☞ Herald copy.

IMPORTED WINES AND LIQUORS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY—warranted pure—just received and for sale:—[illegible] qr. casks pure Juice Port Wine; 2 do. do. P. H. Godard & Co.'s old Brandy—*warranted ten years old*; 2 do. do. old Madeira Wine; 2 do. do. old Cherry do.; 1 do. do. old Jamaica Rum; 2½ pipes Londes Dock Brandy; 1½ do. Marett Brandy; 2 pipes pure Holland Gin. OWEN HOLMES.

SUGAR.—10 hhds. and 20 bbls. Porto Rico, Muscovado, and Clarified, for sale by
May 17 FREEMAN & HOUSTON.

Wholesale Prices Current.

Article			
AXES, per doz.	10 00	a	13 00
BACON, per pound.			
Hams	0 12½	a	0 13
Middlings	00	a	12½
Shoulders	00	a	11¼
Hog round	00	a	12½
Western	11½	a	12
BEANS, per bush.			
White	nom	a	0 00
BEESWAX,			
Per pound	00	a	28
BUTTER,			
Per pound	00	a	00
BEEF, per bbl.			
N. Mess	00 00	a	20 00
Do. Prime	0 00	a	0 00
BEEF CATTLE,			
Per 100 lbs.	5 50	a	8 00
COTTON,			
Per lb. nom	0	a	7½
CORN,			
Per bushel	00	a	61½
Meal, bush.	00	a	80
COFFEE, per lb.			
Rio	10	a	11
St. Domingo	9	a	9½
Laguyra	10	a	11
Cuba	00	a	00
Java	14	a	15
CANDLES, per lb.			
Tallow	12½	a	14
Sperm	45	a	50
Adamantine	22½	a	37½
EGGS, per doz.	12½	a	13
EMPTY BBLS., each:			
Spts. Turp.	1 37½	a	1 50
FEATHERS,			
Per pound	00	a	40
FLOUR, per barrel.			
Northern	6 50	a	8 00
Baltimore	0 00	a	5 00
Fayetteville	5 25	a	0 00
HAY, per 100 lbs.			
North River	00	a	0 85
Eastern ret.	0 95	a	1 00
HOLLOW-WARE,			
Per lb.	3	a	
IRON, per lb.			
English, ass'd.		a	2¾
Amer., best ref.		a	3½
Swede		a	5
American sheer		a	5
Best Swede		a	6
LARD, per lb.			
No. Carolina	00	a	12½
Western	00	a	00
LIME, per barrel.			
Thomastown	0 00	a	1 12½
LUMBER, River, per M.			
Floor B'ds	00 00	a	00 00
Wide do.	0 00	a	7 50
Scantling		a	5 00
LIQUORS, per gallon.			
N. E. Rum	32	a	34
Gin	30	a	33
Whiskey, rec.	25	a	27
Apple Brandy	37½	a	40
Peach do.	none	a	00
MOLASSES, per gall.			
Cuba	00	a	19
New Orleans	00	a	00
MILL SAWS.			
Heavy cast steel, 6 ft., best qual'y		a	5 00
MULLETS,			
Per barrel	0 00	a	5 00
NAILS, per lb.			
Cut	3¼	a	3½
Wrought	8	a	10
NAVAL STORES,			
Turpentine, per bbl. 280 lbs.			
Yellow Dip	0 00	a	2 55
*Virgin Dip	2 75	a	3 00
Hard	0 00	a	1 25
Tar	0 00	a	1 75
Pitch	0 00	a	0 00
Rosin, No. 1	0 00	a	0 00
Do. No. 2	0 00	a	0 00
Do. No. 3	0 00	a	00
Sp'ts Turp., per gallon	33	a	00
Varnish, pr gal.	20	a	22
OIL, per gallon.			
Sperm	1 00	a	1 50
Linseed, N C	75	a	1 00
Neats Foot	00	a	1 50
PEAS, per bushel.			
Ground, nom	75	a	1 00
Black Eye	00	a	00
Cow	00	a	0 80
PORK, per barrel.			
Mess	20 00	a	21 00
Prime	16 50	a	17 00
POTATOES.			
Irish, bbl.	0 00	a	0 00
Sweet, bush.	60	a	75
POULTRY.			
Chickens, live	30	a	37½
Do. dead	00	a	00
Turkeys, live	1 00	a	1 50
Do. dead	1 00	a	0 00
RICE, per 100 lbs.			
Clean, nom	0 00	a	3 50
Rough, bush.	00	a	00
SALT, per bushel.			
Alum	20	a	25
Liv'l sack	87½	a	90
SOAP, per lb.	4	a	6
SHINGLES, per M.			
Common	2 50	a	3 00
Contract	4 50	a	5 50
STEEL, per lb.			
German	12½	a	
Best Cast	18	a	20
Blister	6	a	8
STAVES, per M.			
W. O. barrel, rough	00 00	a	18 00
Ash Head'g	9 00	a	10 00
R. O. hhd., dressed	12 00	a	16 00
Do. rough	00 00	a	00 00
SUGAR, per pound.			
New Orleans	5	a	6½
Porto Rico	6	a	8
St. Croix	0	a	8
Loaf	9½	a	10½
TIMBER, per M.			
Shipping	00 00	a	00 00
Mill, prime	00 00	a	00 00
Do ord'y	5 50	a	8 00
Do. inf'r	0 00	a	0 00
TALLOW,			
Per pound	7	a	8
WINES, per gallon.			
Madeira	70	a	5 00
Port	90	a	4 00
Malaga	45	a	60

NOTE.—River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the water, are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c.; say on Lumber, 80 cents to $1 per M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10 a 15 cents per barrel—and for naval stores, when brought per railroad, about the same expenses are incurred. *For dry Virgin or mixed Turpentine, a deduction is made according to quality.

FREIGHTS:

TO NEW YORK.			
Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel	$ 25	a	$ 30
Spirits Turpentine, do.	00	a	50
Rice, per 100 pounds, gross	00	a	15
Cotton, per bale	0 00	a	1 00
Cotton goods and yarns, per foot		a	6
Flaxseed, per cask	00	a	90
Ground Peas, per bushel		a	6
Lumber, per M.	4 00	a	5 00
TO PHILADELPHIA.			
Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel	25	a	30
Spirits Turpentine, do.	00	a	50
Ground Peas, per bushel		a	8
Lumber, per M., as to size	4 00	a	5 00
Cotton goods and yarns, per cubic foot	6	a	0
TO BOSTON.			
Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel	40	a	45
Spirits Turpentine, do.	60	a	65
Lumber, per M.	0 00	a	0 00

Wilmington Bank Rates of Exchange.

Baltimore	1 per cent.	Philadelphia	1 per cent
New York	1 " "	Virginia	1 " "
Boston	1 " "	Charleston	½ " "

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET,

FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 20, 1852.

REMARKS.—Communication to this place, except per Rail Road and tide water, has been generally cut off by the late drought. Money is also said to be scarce, the Banks having for some week or more stopped discounting, in a measure, if not entirely. The scarcity of produce and the scarcity of money has caused quite a dull week. Below, we give a review of all we deem necessary, made up from a daily intercourse with dealers, and a careful observation of matters.

BACON—The receipts of North Carolina Bacon have been confined to small parcels. The stock is principally in retailers hands, and sales only in the small way, except perhaps one or two lots. A prime article from Duplin was sold to a grocer on Saturday last at 12½ cents per lb., for hams, sides and shoulders—but the larger proportion were hams. Another lot of 170 hams at about 13 cents per lb. Western Bacon is selling from store at 11½ to 12 cents per lb.

BEEF—Mess has advanced to $20 per bbl., with only a moderate supply in store, which is selling only in the small way.

BEEF CATTLE—We hear of no receipts of beef cattle this week, and our market is miserably supplied, both in quality and quantity. Our figures must be considered as merely nominal.

BUTTER.—Is still very scarce and we can hear of none in the market except for retail.

CORN.—Received since Thursday last, about 4,150 bushels, nearly half of which was taken for another market on private terms. The balance was disposed of to dealers in this market at 61½ cents per bushel. The stock in dealers hands is fully fair and the demand has been rather slack for several days. Another cargo of 1,025 bushels just in, is yet on the market. MEAL.—The market now has a regular supply of steam ground and fresh; we hear of sales at about 80 cents per bushel.

FLOUR.—There is a fair stock of Flour in market, and sales of Baltimore in lots to suit, and other brands at retail within the range of our quotations. See table.

HAY—Has become somewhat scarce, and a better demand has consequently been experienced during the week. Sales of some 250 bales early in the week at 95 cents a $1 for Eastern, and 85 cents per 100 lbs. for New York make.

LARD—The stock has been materially reduced, and the article is now scarce, and price advanced to 12½ cents per lb., and none now in first hands.

LIME—300 casks sold from vessel on Friday last at $1 12½ per cask. The stock in retailers' hands is light, and *they* are selling at $1 50 per single cask.

LUMBER—We note the sale of one raft river lumber, at $7 50 for wide boards, and $5 per M. for scantling.

LIQUORS—Our figures for domestic liquors are for store rates, as in quantity and quality. See table.

MOLASSES—Received from Matanzas since our last Thursday's report, 265 hhds.; selling at 19 cents per gallon in hhds., 90 days. Another cargo from Cuba, consisting of 300 hhds., 25 tierces, and 50 bbls., said to be a very superior article, has just arrived.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for Crude Turpentine has been steady during the week, and receipts have continued light. The sales foot up about 1800 barrels, at last Thursdays quotations viz. yellow dip $2,55, virgin do. 2,75 a $3, as in quality, and hard at $1 25 per 280 lbs. The sales of Tar have been trifling and not worth notice,—the prices remain firm, and demand good. In Rosin there appears to have been no transactions, and we erase quotations entirely. The Spirits Turpentine market has been comparatively quiet during the whole week, and there appears to have been but little demand, and sales that have come to our knowledge reach only about 125 bbls at 33 cts., a decline of 2 cents per gallon on quotations of this day week, closing with a tendency to go still lower. Buyers are offering 32 cts. this morning, but sellers had not acceded to terms at the close of our enquiries.

OATS—We note the sale of about 1,000 bushels at 44 cents per bushel, to a dealer.

PORK.—This market is rather easier, and prices have declined to $20 per bbl. in lots, and $21 do. per single bbl.

STAVES—We note a sale of 12,000 dressed red oak hhd. staves, on Saturday last, at $16 per M.

SHINGLES—The transactions in shingles have been limited. We note a lot of 100,000 that sold on Saturday last at $3 per M. for a prime article.

TIMBER—The market has been cleared of timber, and there is none remaining unsold. The mills, however, appear to have their pounds pretty well filled for the present. See table for quotations.

FREIGHTS—Are without change, coastwise. There are a number of vessels in port, but most of them are under charter, and are principally loading with lumber for foreign ports.

We would respectfully refer to our table for a fair statement of the prices, they having been carefully corrected.

CHARLESTON, MAY 19.—There was a good demand for Cotton yesterday, the sales reached nearly 1350 bales, at advancing prices. The transactions were at extremes ranging from 7 to 9⅞c.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—The Flour market is inactive. There is very little export demand and only 5 a 900 bbls. have been disposed of at $4 25 per bbl. The demand for wheat is limited; sales of 5,000 bushels, at $1 02 per bushel for white and 95 a 96c. for red. Corn is steady; 2000 bushels southern yellow sold at 64c. afloat. A cargo of southern Oats sold at 43c. per bush. Whiskey 21c. per gal.

BALTIMORE, May 18.—Flour—Sales of 500 bbls Howard street brands at $4 per bbl. Corn Meal $3 06¼ a $3 12½ per bbl. Wheat—Sales of good to prime red at 96 a 97 to 98c; white wheat 99c a $1 02 per bush. Corn steady; sales of white at 57 a 58c, and yellow 58 a 59c. Oats 38 a 42c. Coffee is in steady request, and firm.—Sales of 1,000 bags Rio at 8¾ a 9½c. Rice firm at 4 cts. per lb., for prime. Provisions—Holders are asking $19 for Mess Pork, and $17 for Prime do. Sales of some 20,000 lbs. Bacon, at 9c for shoulders, and 10½c for sides. Sales of 50 casks hams at 11 cents. We quote at 11 a 12c per lb. Lard is firm—sales of 300 bbls. at 10¾c, and 500 kegs at 11¼c per lb.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., May [illegible].—[illegible] Cotton [illegible] a [illegible] cts. [illegible] Osnaburgs 9½ a 10 cts.; Feathers, [illegible] $5 20; Corn, [illegible] cts.; Wheat, [illegible] Oats 50 a 60 cts.; Peas, 80 a 85; Rye 80 cts. per bushel; Hides, dry 8 a 9½, do. green 4c. per lb.; Molasses, Cuba [illegible] cts. per gallon; Salt, sack, $1 50 a $1 60; alum, bushel, 40 cents.

Bacon still continues to advance. Cotton market firm, with an upward tendency. Flour continues at the advance noticed in our last. Naval Stores—Virgin Turpentine $2 50, Yellow $2 20, Hard $1 20. Spirits—last sales, 33 cts.; this price is above the views of buyers generally; about 31 cts. is the shipping price of this article.

RICHMOND, Va., May 17.—Tobacco—Lugs from $3 to $4; common leaf $4 to $5; middling 5 to $6; good $6 to $8; prime 8 to $10; fine manufacturing grades from 10 to $13. Flour $4 12½ to shippers. Wheat 90 a 95c. Corn 65c. Oats 45c. Plaster $4 to $4 50 for lump, ground $7 50 per ton of 2,000.

BOSTON, May 15.—Naval Stores.—Spirits Turpentine has further declined. Sales at 46 cents per gallon, cash, at which rate the market closes steady. Tar has been in fair demand at $2 a $2 25 per bbl., 6 mos., for large and small size bbls. In Rosin and Pitch the sales have been moderate in the range of quoted rates.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Naval Stores—Turpentine is very inactive, and we have only to note sales of 1900 bbls. North County and Wilmington, on private terms—the stock is supposed to be about 10,000 barrels, principally North County. The stock of Spirits Turpentine in first hands is small, but prices have further receded, with sales of 700 a 800 bbls. at 41 a 42 cents and 200 in lots as wanted. 43 a 44, cash. The stock of Tar is light, and prices are higher, with sales of 1000 bbls. as it was, at $1 87½ and 600 in lots, $2 06 a $2 25 delivered. Rosin is steady, with sales of 55 bbls. Wilmington Common, at $1 40 delivered, and 400 White, $2 50 a $5, per 280 lb.

NEWBERN, MAY 17.—Sales of Turpentine for the week have been $2,65 for dip, and $1,60 for scrape. Tar at $1.30. No receipts of Corn. Meal, sales at 67½ to 70c per bush. in lots. No receipts of Peas since our last. Bacon, the market well supplied at present, a sale of 3600 lbs shoulders and sides at 10c per lb. Lard, no receipts.

NEW ORLEANS, May 17.—On Monday 5000 bales of Cotton were sold at outside prices. Since the reception of the *Atlantic's* advices Strict Middling is worth from 8⅞ to 9⅛c. Other descriptions below that quality are unchanged. 160 trs of Rice were sold at 4⅛c per lb. Corn has advanced 2c, and 40,000 bushels have changed hands at from 45 to 50c.

NEW YORK, May 18—6, P. M.—Cotton—The market continues active, with an upward tendency, the sales to-day reaching 3,000 bales, at 9¾ for Upland middlings, and 9⅞ for New Orleans middlings, being an advance of ⅛. Flour—Sales of 17,000 bbls. at $4 12½ a $4 62½. Wheat—Sales of 3,500 bushels Genesee white at $1 11. Corn—Sales of 2,500 bushels at 62½ a 64. Rye—Sales of 3,000 bushels Rye at 73.—Pork—Sales of 300 bbls. at 16 50 a $16 62½ for prime, and 18 25 a $18 50 for mess. Beef continues steady but unchanged. Lard—Sales of 200 bbls. at 9¾ to 10½ cts. Coffee—Sales of 650 bags at 9¾ a 9¾ for Laguayra; 9 a 9½ for Rio; 10¼ a 11¼ for Java, and 7¾ a 8¼ for St. Domingo Rosin—Sales of 1,200 bbls. at $1 35. Rice—Sales of 400 tierces Carolina at 4 12½ a $4 25.

HAVANA, May 14.—Sugar—There will be a considerable falling off in the crop from the quantity originally expected. Whites, old trains 8 a 8½; Whites, old trains floretes 9 a 9½; Whites Derosnes trains 9½ a 10; Yellow floretes 7 a 7½; Yellow fine 6½ a 6¾; Yellow common to fine 6 a 6¼; Browns 5¼ a 5½; Cucuruchos 5 a 5½; Muscovadoes 5 a 6.—The stock in Regla and the city is 125,000 boxes.

Molasses comes forward moderately, and is taken up about as fast as it comes in. It is generally held at 1⅞ rls. in old casks, but most dealers who have any quantity on hand hold firmly at 2 rls. Buyers offer 1⅞ rls. in new casks, and a cargo is now and then sold at that price. A parcel was sold in the harbor at 1⅞ rls.

Coffee—The operations have been quite small, but prices are sustained; 7 a 8¼ for good, and 6¼ a 7 for triache.

The transactions in Pitch Pine comprised two cargoes Mobile at 25 a $26, two of Charleston at $25, and two of Savannah at 28 a $28 50.

More than 30,000 Box Shooks have arrived within the last ten days, and as it now appears certain, that the Sugar crop will be a good deal less than was originally expected, prices are depressed, and the demand restricted. Sales were made of good quality afloat at 6 rials on 60 and 90 days, and small lots of one or two hundred at 6 cash. Some in store were sold at 4½, 5 and 5½ rls. on long credits. It is now difficult to find purchasers at 6 rials for good quality afloat. The demand for Hhd. Shooks is limited. A small lot of city Molasses realised 18 rls.; 1100 country Molasses and Muscovado 14 rls.; 500 Muscavado said to be city made 14 rls. on credit. Empty Casks have continued to arrive pretty freely, and have sold at 16 and 17 rls.

Rice—280 casks per General Taylor brought 12 rls. 804 casks, per Issabella and Anita Damon, 11⅞ rls.; the cargo per Charleston was retailed at 11⅞ a 11⅞ rls. Constwise 11⅞ casks at 11⅞; and 110 at 11 rls. Cargo of the R. M. Charlton from Savannah, at 11 rls. There are now four cargoes afloat, and one discharging into the entrepot warehouse.

LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING in the Post Office at Wilmington, N. C., 15th May, 1852.
☞ Ask for Advertised Letters.

Allen, Wm 5	Hinks, capt S	Raymond, capt J H
Askew, J	Henry, S	Riddick, Nelly
Beebe, E	Harding, miss Eliza	Rollins, W L
Burns, capt C	Howe, miss Maria	Rivenbark, mis H M
Bishop, Josephine	Hawley, R	Robeson, mrs C A
Byrd, R J	Jones, J	Spencer, Dr R
Biddle, J F	Jones, Richmond	Simmons, J
Bird, J T	Jones, E 2	Sellers, J D
Burnett, J	Joiner, T	Smith, Wm, care of
Beattie, J jr	Kauls, L	capt Smith,
Burdeaux, miss S A	King, J E	Tucker, R
Battle, G C	Ketchem, R J	Thompson, A
Castly, S	Keysot, Wiley	Telfair, O W
Charles, J P	Lowell, mrs C	Treadwell, capt W
Corson, B	Lancaster, Wm	Turley, W
Cains, miss E	Lawrence, miss C	Thomas, J H
Charner, J	Leeden, J	Ware, W
Crane, Dr A	Leary, L S	Willis, capt S S 2
Douglass, O S	Milley, misses	Willard, W H
Devane, miss A B C 2	Mason, M W	Webb, Marslin
Donnell, T	Moran, W	Wright, Calvin
Disvourt, J	Mott, B	Wilmington Manufacturing Co.,
Davis, miss Eveline	Meacham, R	
Devano, miss M A	Nichols, C H	Wallace, J B
DeGrafferied, B B	Otis, G R	Wood, D
Exum, W	Purnell, miss C A	Williams, J
Flanaghan, R	Price, David	Walker, capt G
Frost, miss Mary	Phillips, J F	Wilis, Hardy
Forlan, L S	Peel, miss Bell	Walker, Sarah
French, capt E H	Parker, mrs	Williams, T C
Fort, mrs C	Peacock, J	Wilson, J R
Gaskins, S	Phillips, Jasper	Walter, T
Gray, T	Parmlay, B	McCalman, H
Grier, H	Perkins, E T 2	McKeithen, G
Huestis, N	Peden, Alexander	McArtney, J
Haslop, miss Ann	Quiven, Isabella	McGaughen, J 3
Heady, miss M	Robins, Pratt & Co.	McGrathe, A
Hill, miss M	Rodfield, L H	McRay, Hamilton
Harrison, miss J	Ryan, E	McClenchan, E D
Hobart, D B	Robbins, mrs C	

215-1t] J. G. BURR, P. M.

A PROCLAMATION,

By his Excellency DAVID S. REID, *Governor of the State of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS, three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House of the General Assembly did at the last session pass the following Act:

AN ACT TO AMEND THE CONSTITUTION OF NORTH CAROLINA.

WHEREAS, The freehold qualification now required for the electors for members of the Senate conflicts with the fundamental principles of liberty; Therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring, that the second clause of third section of the first Article of the amended Constitution ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monday of November, A. D, 1835, be amended by striking out the words "and possessed of a freehold within the same district of fifty acres of land for six months next before and at the day of election," so that the said clause of said section shall read as follows: All free white men of the age of twenty-one years (except as is hereinafter declared) who have been inhabitants of any one district within the State twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed, to issue his Proclamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for members of the General Assembly, setting forth the purport of this Act and the amendment to the Constitution herein proposed, which Proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the Act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both the Proclamation and the copy of this Act, the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in all the newspapers of this State, and posted in the Court Houses of the respective Counties in this State, at least six months before the election of members to the next General Assembly.

Read three times and agreed to by three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House respectively, and ratified in General Assembly, this the 24th day of January, 1851.
J. C. DOBBIN, S. H. C.
W. N. EDWARDS, S. S.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Office of Secretary of State.

I, WILLIAM HILL, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and perfect copy of an Act of the General Assembly of this State, drawn off from the original on the file in this office. Given under my hand, this 31st day of December, 1851.
WM. HILL, Sec'y of State.

AND WHEREAS, the said act provides for amending the Constitution of the State of North Carolina, so as to confer on every qualified voter for the House of Commons the right to vote also for the Senate.

Now, therefore, to the end that it may be made known that if the aforesaid amendment to the Constitution shall be agreed to by two-thirds of the whole representation in each house of the next General Assembly, it will then be submitted to the people for ratification, I have issued this my Proclamation in conformity with the provisions of the before recited Act.

In testimony whereof, DAVID S. REID, Governor of the State of North Carolina, hath hereunto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of said State to be affixed.

[SEAL.] Done at the city of Raleigh, on the thirty-first day of December, the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, and in the 76th year of our independence.

By the Governor, DAVID S. REID.
THOS. SETTLE, Jr., Private Secretary.

Persons into whose hands this Proclamation may fall, will please see that a copy of it is posted up in the Court House of their respective counties.
Jan. 9, 1852—105-te

FLOUR. 150 bbls. For sale cheap, by [illegible]
W [illegible] by [illegible]
SUGAR and Coffee. [illegible] P. R. Sugar; [illegible] for sale cheap by [illegible]

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY, MAY 17, 1852.

Authorized Agents for the Journal.

JAMES M. REDMOND, Tarboro', Edgecombe county, NC.
JOSIAH JOHNSON, Clinton, Sampson county.
JOSEPH R. KEMP, Bladen county.
JAMES H. MEREDITH, Gravelly Hill, Bladen co.
DR. SHERWOOD, Strickland's Depot, Duplin county.
B. BARNES, Black Creek, Wayne county.
LEWIS JONES, Pink Hill P. O., Lenoir county.

Medical Society of the State of North Carolina.

This body convened in this town on Tuesday last the 11th of May, and adjourned on Thursday evening, after a session of three days. Some forty or fifty Delegates from the various auxiliary societies, and permanent members from different Counties in the State were present. The officers who were elected for this meeting, were, Dr. E. S. Strudwick of Orange, Chairman; Dr. S. S Satchwell of New Hanover, Secretary, and Dr. C. F. Dewey of Wayne, Treasurer. We are informed that it was the largest and most interesting meeting of Physicians that had ever been held in the State. The Society is increasing regularly in numbers, influence, and popularity. The Committee previously appointed to report upon the propriety of establishing a Medical College in North Carolina, reported adversely and their report was adopted. Papers on medical subjects were read before the Society by different members. Dr. J. H. Dickson read a paper on the Topography and Diseases of Wilmington. Dr S. Satchwell, read an essay on the subject of Malaria; these papers were ordered by the Society to be published with its proceedings. The annual orator Dr. W. A. Norwood of Hillsboro' was prevented by sickness from delivering his address. It was read in the Masonic Hall by the Chairman, before a very respectable and intelligent audience of ladies and gentlemen on Wednesday evening. The subject was Hygiene and legislative enactments in reference to health. We have heard it very highly spoken of. It will be published we believe with the proceedings. Dr. J. H. Dickson of Wilmington was selected as the next annual orator of the Society. A committee was appointed to memoralize the next Legislature in favor of the passage of a general registering law of births and deaths throughout the State. A committee was appointed to write an address to the Physicians throughout the State, inviting those who are not attached to the State Society, or to the County Auxiliary Societies, to unite their efforts with these bodies, for the promotion of medical science, and the improvement of the medical profession. Dr. J. H. Dickson made a very instructive and interesting report as Delegate of the Society to the recent meeting in Richmond of the American Medical Association. Delegates were appointed to represent the Society in the next meeting of that body at New York, in May next. Appropriate steps were taken in reference to the death of Dr. Cameron of Fayetteville, one of the officers of the Society. Other business of an important nature was transacted, but as the whole proceedings are to by published in pamphlet form, we omit farther notice.

We believe this Society and its Auxiliary County Societies, to be productive of great good to medical science, to the medical profession, and to the public at large. We hope to see them continue to increase and flourish, and to receive the smiles of popular favor, as we are convinced that it is the duty of the people to second and sustain the efforts for good aimed at by these medical associations. God speed the North Carolina Medical Society, and its numerous County Auxiliaries. The Society adjourned to hold its next annual meeting in Fayetteville, on the third Tuesday of May, 1853.

The following extract from the second article of the Constitution of the Society, will explain its object:

"The objects of this Society shall be the advancement of medical knowledge, the elevation of professional character, and the promotion of all measures of a professional nature that are adapted to the wants of suffering humanity, and to improve the health and protect the lives of the community."

☞ The week about to close has been a very busy one in Wilmington and we presume in Raleigh. Here, the meeting of the Grand Lodge, the celebration of the Anniversary of Cape Fear Lodge and the excitement among the Odd Fellows generally has contributed not a little to the liveliness of the place, while the sessions of the N. C. State Medical Society and of the Whig District Convention, have also contributed their quota of strangers and of stir. We are glad that Messrs. Jefferson and Ellsler have been here this week, as it has afforded our visitors an opportunity of amusement and a chance to see some really good playing.

The Democratic State Convention at Raleigh, we learn is, or has been very numerously attended. We presume that it is broken up by this time. We have some little fault to find with the Raleigh papers, in regard to the reports of such things. We have got two or three Raleigh papers bearing date this morning—of course put to press yesterday evening, but they give us no news of the Convention, near as late as that we published yesterday morning. News is one thing we *do* like.—*Daily Journal*, 15*th*.

Democratic National Convention.

It will be seen by advertisement in another column, that the Seaboard & Roanoke Road will issue tickets for the round trip, from Weldon to Baltimore and back, for the three days preceding the meeting of the Convention, at the low rate of $9 50. This is less than half price, and should form some inducement for persons desirous of attending the interesting sessions of the Convention, to make the excursion. There will undoubtedly be a very general attendance at both the Baltimore Conventions during the coming month, and no pleasanter or cheaper route could be chosen than that over the Seaboard Railroad and up the Bay.

☞ We learn that the Bridge on the Wilmington & Raleigh Railroad, over Fishing Creek, which was burned down some time since, is again in order, and that the train passed over it on Thursday last.

The Washington Union.

The Union of the 12th instant announces the retirement of A. J. Donelson, Esqr., from the editorial chair, and the transfer of his interest to his partner Gen. Armstrong. The reason assigned for this movement is that there are obstacles to the harmony of the Democratic party, growing, in some degree, out of alleged differences of opinion respecting the political views which have been maintained by the Washington Union, while under Mr. Donelson's editorial management. He returns to his private pursuits in Tennessee. It is rumored that Hon. Edmund Burke of New Hampshire, who was formerly connected with the Union when owned by Mr. Richie, is to renew his connection with that paper.

☞ Godey's Lady's Book for June, is on our table.

Iowa.

The Democratic State Convention of Iowa has elected Delegates to the Baltimore Democratic National Convention, with instructions to vote for Cass as the first choice of the Democracy of that State.

☞ We learn that Gov. Reid has summoned the members of the Council of State, to meet in this City on Tuesday, the 18th of May.—*Ral. Standard.*

☞ The Whig Convention for this District, was held last Friday at Masonic Hall. Jas. Banks, Esq. of Fayetteville, was chosen President; and Messrs. A. A. Brown, of New Hanover, and John P. Murrill, of Onslow, Secretaries. Eighteen delegates were appointed to the Whig National Convention:—John Winslow, E. J. Hale, James Banks, Wm. B. Wright, R. F. Troy, Neill A. McLean, Charles A. Harrison, John F. Murrill, George Davis, R. H. Cowan, Asa A. Brown, Daniel B. Baker, Sam'l Langdon, Daniel L. Russell, Alfred Smith, J. G. McDugald, John A. Richardson, A. J. Jones.

A preamble and resolutions were passed endorsing the course of Mr. Fillmore, and denouncing the attempt being made to set him aside: approving of the holding of the Whig National Convention: nominating Fillmore and Graham: insisting upon the finality of the Compromise, and condemning the doctrine of intervention, and the granting of lands to the new States, for purposes of internal improvements. So far as the issues which used to be considered essential elements of the Whig creed are concerned, there was nothing to mark the character of the Convention. These are kept in the background, no doubt, being regarded as rather "obsolete ideas" in these latitudes, just at the present time.

Several gentlemen avowed their determination, in so many words, not to vote for Scott; but none had nerve enough to place a resolution to that effect upon the record. We rather guess Gen. Scott would get the vote of nine men out of ten in his party even in this District. The want of the other tenth of course would defeat him. Mr. Kerr, the nominee of the Whig State Convention, and Hon. George E. Badger, Senator, were endorsed by the meeting. We had the pleasure of hearing very little of the speaking, having only been present for a few moments, just before the adjournment, when a gentleman was eulogizing Mr. Kerr's personal appearance—his boots and bootlegs included.

Baltimore must certainly be crowded next month, if all the delegates appointed by both parties attend. We thought the Democratic Convention had provided an elegant sufficiency of delegates when it appointed fourteen; but our Whig friends have out-Heroded Herod, especially as only one can take a seat. Verily, the Baltimore Conventions will have at least one resemblance to the Kingdom of Heaven—there will be many called, but few chosen; and there, we fear, all Heavenly resemblances will stop.

Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows.

The Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of North Carolina, met in this town on Wednesday last. A greater number of delegates from Subordinate Lodges was in attendance, than on any previous occasion. The sittings of the Lodge have continued from day to day (with the exception of Thursday, which was occupied in a pleasure trip to Smithville, Fort Caswell and the ocean) and it is not certain that the business yet to be transacted, will justify a final adjournment to-day. It is to be hoped that the members have found the occasion a pleasant one, and that their exertions while here may redound to the advancement of its interests.

We are pleased to learn from various sources that the progress of the Order, in this State, during the past year has not been marred by difficulties or disagreements.

Odd Fellowship throughout this jurisdiction, is in a harmonious and successful situation. We notice that several new Lodges have been instituted, for which Charters were granted; making the whole number in the State at this time forty-four.

After casting up the semi-annual Returns of the Subordinate Lodges of the State, there appear to be 1602 contributing members within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge. During the period between the 1st January and 31st December, 1851, there have been 377 Initiations, 41 Rejections, 33 Admitted by card, 157 Withdrawn by card, 7 Reinstated, 51 Suspended, 57 Expelled, 18 Deceased.

There have been received for Initiations, $1.765; for Degrees, $4.255 60: for Dues, $6,175 13½—Amount received for fines and from other sources, $661 50. Amount received for Widow and Orphan's Fund, $1.592 43. Amount received for Education Fund, $88. The whole amount of Revenue, $14,913 51¼. Amount upon which per centage is to be paid, $12,205 29¼; and the amount due the Grand Lodge thereon, $1.220 52.

There have been expended for the Relief of Brothers, $1.663 19¼; for burying the Dead, $477 53¼, for the Education of Orphans, $70; and for the Relief of Widowed Families, $356 75. Total amount paid out for Relief, $2.567 48.

The following Officers have been elected for the ensuing year, and Installed.

P. G., Warren Winslow, of Fayetteville, G. Master.
" E. W. Jones, of Plymouth, D. G. "
" A. Paul Repiton, of Wilmington, G. Sec'y.
" T. M. Gardner, of " G. Treas.
" Peter Thurston, of Greensboro', G. Ward'n.
" Walter L. Steele, of Richmond co, Grand Representative to the Grand Lodge of the United States.
" Malcom L. Douglass, of Richmond county, Grand Chaplain.

The Grand Master made the following appointments.

P. G., Richard W. King, of Kingston, G. Guardian.
" Jno. A. Weirman, of Salisbury, G. Conductor.

Herald, 15*th inst*.

Mr. Clay Declining.

WASHINGTON, May 13.

Mr. Clay's condition has become so much worse as to cause his friends to anticipate his speedy death.

Fire and Loss of Life.

NEW YORK, May 13.

French's Hotel was damaged by fire last night to the amount of $70,000. One woman perished in the flames, and two missing children are supposed to have shared the same fate.

New York Delegation to the Whig National Convention.

NEW YORK, May 13.

The primary meetings in this city for the election of delegates to the Whig National Convention have resulted in favor of four Filmore and two Scott delegates.

Destruction of a Theatre.

BUFFALO, May 11.—The Eagle Street Theatre, in this city, was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss estimated at $40,000.

ANOTHER TELEGRAPH REDUCTION.—The Northern lines of telegraph are judiciously reducing their charges for the transmission of messages, and we doubt not that increased business will amply remunerate them for making the reduction. We see it stated that the Bain's Merchants' Line between Boston and New York, having been encouraged by the great increase of business since their recent reduction to fifteen cents, have concluded to make still another reduction in their tariff; which will in future be ten cents for the first ten words, and one cent for each additional word, to all stations on their line.

STATE BONDS.—We learn that the Public Treasurer, Mr. Courts, opened on Monday last, the bids for the $60,000 of State Bonds recently advertised by him, in presence of Mr Comptroller Clarke, and Messrs. G. W. Mordecai and E B. Freeman.

The premiums obtained on these Bonds, which are payable, principal and interest, at the Treasury of the State, averaged between two and a half and two and three-fourths per cent—the whole premium on the $60,000 being $1,512 10. The whole amount bid was nearly $300,000.

The sale of these bonds affords the most gratifying evidence of the soundness of the State's credit.—*Raleigh Standard*.

PUG-NOSED AND HOOK-NOSED REGIMENTS.—Among the fancies of the Emperor Nicholas are these two regiments, stationed at St. Petersburg. Every man and officer of the first named has a pug-nose, blue eyes, and sandy hair and whiskers. The hook-noses have each a nose like a hawk, with eyes, hair and beard black as a raven's wing. The men, too, all match in height, and, with their splendid uniforms, make a showy appearance.

A WIFE FOR THE NOVA SCOTIA GIANT.—The Columbus Statesman says that Catherine Scholey, aged 36, born in Pickway county, Ohio, is the largest woman living—she weighs 611 lbs., and is now exhibited to the curious of that city.

[illegible]

I have never [illegible] to ascertain the origin of the quarrel between the Crickley's and the Drakes. They had lived within a mile of each other [illegible] for five years, and from the first of their acquaintance there had been a mutual feeling [illegible] between the two families. Then some misunderstanding about the boundary of their respective farms revealed the latent flame, and Col. Crickley having followed a fat buck all one afternoon and wounded him, came up to him, and found old Drake and his sons cutting him up. This incident added fuel to the fire, and from that time there was nothing the two families did not do to annoy each other. They shot each other's ducks in the river, purposely mistaking them for wild ones, and then by way of retaliation, commenced killing each other's pigs and calves.

One evening, Mr. Drake, the elder, was returning home with his "pocket full of rocks" from Chicago, where he had been to dispose of a load of grain. Sam Barston was with him on the wagon, and as they approached the grove which intervened between them and Mr. Drake's house, he observed to his companion—

"What a beautiful mark Colonel Crickley's old roan is over yonder!"

"Hang it," muttered old Drake, "so it is."

The horse was standing under some trees, about twelve rods from the road.

Involuntarily, Drake stopped his team. He glanced furtively around, then with a queer smile the old hunter took up his rifle from the bottom of the wagon, and raising it to his shoulder, drew a sight on the Colonel's horse.

"Beautiful!" muttered Drake, lowering his rifle with the air of a man resisting a powerful temptation. "I could drop old roan so easy!"

"Shoot," suggested Sam Barston, who loved fun in any shape.

"No, no, 't wouldn't do," said the old hunter, glancing cautiously around him again.

"I won't tell," said Sam.

"Wal, I won't shoot this time any way, tell or no tell. The horse is too nigh. If he was fifty rods off instead of twelve, so there'd be a bare possibility of mistaking him for a deer, I'd let fly. As it is, I'd give the Colonel five dollars for a shot."

At that moment, the Colonel himself stepped from behind a big oak, not half a dozen paces distant, and stood before Mr. Drake.

"Well, why don't you shoot?"

The old man stammered in some confusion—"that you, Colonel? I—I was tempted to, I declare! And, as I said, I'll give a V for one pull."

"Say an X, and it's a bargain!"

Drake felt of his rifle, and looked at old Roan.

"How much is the hoss wuth?" he muttered in Sam's ear.

"About fifty."

"Gad, Colonel, I'll do it! Here's your X."

The Colonel pocketed the money muttering—

"Hanged if I thought you'd take me up!"

With high glee, the old hunter put a fresh cap on his rifle, stood up in his wagon, and drew a close sight on old Roan. Sam Barston chuckled. The Colonel put his hand before his face and chuckled too.

"Crack!" went the rifle. The hunter tore out a horrid oath, which I will not repeat. Sam was astonished. The Colonel laughed. Old Roan never stirred. Drake stared at his rifle with a face black as Othello's.

"What's the matter with you, hey? Fus' time you ever served me quite such a trick, I swan!" And Drake loaded the piece with great wrath and indignation.

"People said you'd lost your nack o' shooting," observed the Colouel, in a cutting tone of satire.

"Who said so? It's a lie! thundered Drake. "I can shoot—"

"A horse at ten rods! ha! ha!"

Drake was livid.

"Look yere, Colonel, I can't stand that!" he began.

"Never mind, the *horse* can," sneered the Colonel. "I'll risk you."

Grinding his teeth, Drake produced another ten dollar bill.

"Here!" he growled, "I am bound to have another shot any way."

"Crack away," cried the Colonel, pocketing the note.

Drake *did* crack away—with deadly aim, too—but the horse did not mind the bullets in the least. To the rage and unutterable astonishment of the hunter, old roan looked him right in the face, as if he rather liked the fun.

"Drake," cried Sam, "you're drunk! A horse at a dozen rods—oh! my eyes!"

"Just you shut your mouth or I'll shoot you!" thundered the excited Drake. "The bullet was hollow, I'll swear. The man lies that says I can't shoot! Last week I cut off a goose's head at fifty rods, and kin dew it again. By the Lord Harry, Colonel, you kin laugh, but I'll bet now thirty dollars I can bring old Roan at one shot."

The wager was readily accepted—the stakes placed in Sam's hands. Elated with the idea of winning back his two tens and making an X into the bargain, Drake carefully selected a perfect ball and even buckskin patch, and beaded his rifle.

It was now nearly dark, but the old hunter boasted of being able to shoot a bat on the wing by starlight, and without hesitation he drew a clear sight on old Roan's head.

A minute later, Drake was driving through the grove, the most enraged, the most desperate of men. His rifle, innocent victim of his ire, lay with broken stock on the bottom of the wagon. Sam Barston was too much frightened to laugh. Meanwhile, the gratified Colonel was rolling on the ground, convulsed with mirth, and old Roan was standing undisturbed under the trees.

When Drake reached home, his two sons, discovering his ill humor and the mutilated condition of the rifle stock, hastened to arouse his spirits with a piece of news which they were sure would make him dance for joy.

"Clear out," growled the angry old man, "don't want to hear any news; get away, or I'll knock one of you down."

"But, father, it's such a nice trick!"

"Blast you and your tricks!"

"Played off on the Colonel."

"On the Colonel?" cried the old man, beginning to be interested. "Gad, if you've played the Colonel a trick, lets hear it."

"Well, father, Jed and I, this afternoon, went out for deer"—

"Hang the deer—come to the trick."

"Could'nt find any deer, but thought we must shoot something; so Jed banged away at the Colonel's old Roan—shot him dead!"

"Shot old Roan?" thundered the hunter. "By the Lord Harry, Jed did *you* shoot the Colonel's hoss?"

"I didn't do anything else."

"Devil! devil!" groaned the hunter.

"And then," pursued Jed, confident the joke part of the story must please his father, "Jim and I propped the hoss up, and tied his head back with a cord, and left him standing under the trees exactly as if he was alive. Ha! ha! fancy the Colonel going to catch him! ho! hy! ho! ho! ho!—won't it be a joke?"

Old Drake's head fell upon his breast. He felt of his empty pocket book, and looked at his broken rifle. Then in a rueful tone, he whispered to the boys—

"It is a joke! but if you ever tell it—or if you do, Sam Barston—I'll skin you alive! By the Lord Harry, boys, I've been shooting at that dead horse half an hour at ten dollars a shot!"

At that moment Sam fell into the gutter—Jed dragged him out insensible. Sam had laughed himself almost to death.

A SOUTH AMERICAN SILVER MINE.—A correspondent of the Newark *Advertiser* gives quite a graphic description of one of the most remarkable silver mines of South America. It is located in San Antonia, about 150 miles from Caldera, and he says:

"You can imagine the wealth of this mine, which is located in a narrow, steep ravine, about one mile from the river valley, when I tell you there is a village of some size at the mouth of the ravine, occupied by peons, and the natives of the country, which has been built up and entirely supported for years, by the stealings of persons employed in the mine. I suppose that one-tenth of the rich ore is stolen; there is not a native miner in Chili who will not steal when he has a chance, and boast of it afterwards. When the mines are rich, the owners employ a foreman for each miner, to overlook while mining; but I am told that the foremen are as bad as the men; there is no dependence to be placed on any of them. The owners seldom go near the mines, and when they do, they rarely go into them.

IMMIGRATION.—During one week 14,627 immigrants landed in the city of New York. It is thought there will be 500,000 during the year.

[illegible]

[illegible] William Makepeace Thackeray, the author, was born in [illegible]. Being of good family, [illegible] and was originally [illegible], of which he is now a [illegible]. He kept terms at Cambridge but left the university without taking a degree, for the purpose of becoming an artist. After about three years' desultory practice, he devoted himself to literature; abandoning the design of making a position as a painter, and only employed his pictorial talents in illustration of his own writings. For a short time, he conducted a literary and artistic review, similar to the *Athenæum*; but the new journal, although characterised by great ability, perished in competition with established rivals. He also, with the assistance of Dr. Maginn, started a newspaper; but this was unsuccessful. His first distinction was won as a writer in 'Fraser's Magazine,' 'Punch,' and other periodicals of character. In the latter amusing periodical appeared his 'James' Diary,' a clever satire on the follies of the railway mania, exposing the hollow foundation upon which railway fortunes and reputations were made. His 'Snob papers,' published in the same manner, have since been collected and reprinted with great success. His satire is as keen as that of Fielding. His 'Paris Sketch Book' appeared in 1840. His 'Irish Sketch Book,' with numerous engravings drawn by the author, was published in 1845. In the next year, appeared his 'Notes of a journey from Cornhill to Grand Cairo;' and in 1847, the first numbers of 'Vanity Fair' appeared, in the proper name of their author. This, Thackeray's first fully-developed novel, has been followed by 'Arthur Pendennis,' completed in 1851. His Christmas-book entitled 'The Kickleburies on the Rhine,' was attacked by a writer in the 'Times;' whereupon Mr. Thackeray replied in a very unmistakeable way, in a preface to the second edition of the work. The critic fared very badly in the contest." The charge made against Mr. Thackeray is, that he abuses the characters of the literary class with a view apparently of catering to public prejudice. We believe that any such imputation is entirely unfounded; and that Mr. Thackeray's observations on the infirmities of authors are due to an honest exposition of his subject. Mr. Thackeray has lately imparted much delight by delivering lectures on the literary personages of the last century; and in this very act has gracefully raised the public estimation of living authorcraft.

Rather a queer circumstance, not put down in the programme of the evening's amusements, occured at the Hamilton House ball on Wednesday evening, which created no little amusement and surprise. It appears that some one sent an invitation to Elder Knapp, the famous revivalist, who holds forth in the city at present to crowded congregations, to attend the said ball. This he did, and entering the ball room commenced praying to the vast number who went to pay their devotions at the shrine of Terpsichore, instead of attending a prayer meeting; but before he had proceeded far, a voice was heard—"forward four." The music commenced playing, and the Elder's voice was drowned by the noise and confusion. He shortly after retired.

Chicago Advertiser.

MR. SLOW DISCOURSETH ON GRAVE TOPICS.—"Bimlech, my son," said Mr Slow, shaking his head with oracular and owl like profundity, "it isn't well to know too much, my boy; your father never did; he knowed too much for that. Thoughts is perplexin', and the human mind, Bimlech, is too precious a thing to be wore out with too much friction. Don't abuse the gifts of nater, my son, cause nater 's one of 'em, she is. Don't investigate anything new, my boy, 'cause there's a thousand old things of more konsekence to look arter—the first of which is number one. New notions perplexes the mind, dear—there's full enough fools in the world, who like to look after such things, without troubling your precious head about 'em—'twouldn't be a cent of benefit to you. Call 'em all humbug and moonshine, and them as believes 'em lunatics and scoundrels, and that'll save you many a discussion, and give you a character for dignity and prudence, and prudent folks makes money. Philosophy and sciens, and them things, is humbugs, and everything is a humbug but money. Mind I tell ye." Mr. Slow ceased, overcome by his own eloquence.

Disputed Title to Guano Islands.

Considerable interest is awakened among shippers and agriculturists in England as to the merits of a controversy at present going on respecting the right of the Peruvian government to certain recently discovered Guano Islands. T. Wentworth Buller, of Exeter, has written to the London Times, claiming that the Islands of Kobos, in the rainless district of the South Pacific, and on which immense deposits of guano are found, do not belong to Peru, inasmuch as they were not enumerated among the Peruvian possessions when she declared her independence. The islets referred to are the Lobos Afuera, and the Lobos de Tierra, the former lying in lat. 6 34 S; long 80 45 W. Mr Buller, it appears, had several times applied to the British government to take possession of the Islands, but without effect. He concludes his statement by expressing high admiration of the enterprise of Captain Benjamin Morell, master of an American whaler, by whom these islands were discovered, and who published a minute account of them in a book issued at New-York in 1832, under the name of "Morell's Four Voyages." It is remarkable that in the same book is a description of the island of Ichaboe, and that acting on the information there obtained, the first ship sailed from England to load guano at that deposit. On the other side of the question, the Peruvian Consul declares that the above islands are included within the limits of Peru, and warns all vessels against loading there without proper authority from the government.

The Poor Tartar.

When in the thirteenth century, the Tartars, led by their chief, Batu Khau, invaded Hungary, and King Bela was forced to flee from the disastrous battle at the Sojo, despair seized upon the Hungarians. Many had fallen on the field, still more were butchered by the fatherless enemy; some sought escape, others apathetically awaited their fate. Amongst these was a nobleman, who lived retired on his property, distant from every high road. He possessed fine herds, stately horses, rich corn-fields, and a well stocked house, built but recently for the reception of his wife, who now for two years had been its mistress.

The disheartening account of the general misfortune reached this secluded shelter, and its peaceful lord was horrified. He trembled at every second—at every step; he found his meats less savory. His very sleep was troubled; he often sighed, and seemed quite lost and wretched.

Thus anxiously anticipating the days to come, he sat at his well closed window, when suddenly a Tartar on his steed gallopped into the court. The Hungarian bounced from his seat, ran to meet his guest, and said:

"Tartar, thou art my lord, I am thy servant; all thou seest is thine. Take what thou fanciest; I do not oppose thy power; command, thy servant obeys."

The Tartar impatiently sprang from his horse, entered the house, and cast a careless glance on all the precious objects around. His eye was fascinated by the brilliant beauty of the lady of the house, who appeared tastefully attired to greet him here, no less graciously than her consort had in the court below.

The Tartar seized her without a moment's hesitation, and unheedful of shrieks, swung himself upon his saddle, and spurred away, carrying off his lovely booty.

All this was but an instant's work, the nobleman was thunderstruck, yet he recovered and hastened to the gate. He could hardly still distinguish the Tartar galloping in the distance, and bearing away the lady fair.

Her consort heaved a sigh, and exclaimed with deep commiseration, "Alas! poor Tartar!"

Madame Pulsky.

Feargus O'Conner, the Chartist orator, and member of the British Parliament, who arrived recently in New York, from England, has already given, by his acts, some color to the belief that he is insane. The Post says: He strolled into Stewart's store and, chucking a handsome young woman among the purchasers under the chin, asked how she would like a moustache?—He was ejected from the premises and afterwards returned, but did not renew any of his wild tricks. It is said that he left England without the knowledge of his friends, and that they will come to this country after him by the next steamer.

A WILD MAN.—The Panama Star has the following: "A few days since some of the surveyors engaged on the Panama Waterworks, discovered something in the shape of a man sitting on the bank of a stream, a few miles from this city. He was entirely naked, and had very long black hair. The party addressed him both in Spanish and English, but he appeared not to understand either, and refusing any intercourse with them, escaped in the woods, where they were unable to pursue him."

Characteristics and Dress of the Japanese.

The Japanese are of mixed race of Mongul and Malay origin. Their language is polysylabic, and has an alphabet of [illegible] letters, which are written in five different forms, one of which is used exclusively by the men, and another by the women. The people of this nation are well made, active, free and easy in the motions, and stout limbed. The men are middle sized, and in general not corpulent, yellow complexions, oblong black eyes, which are decidedly sunk in the head Short and flat noses, broad head and black hair. They are said to be an intelligent and provident people, inquisitive and ingenious, frank and good humored, upright and honest, brave and unyielding, capable of concealing and controlling their feelings in an extraordinary degree, but distrustful, proud, unforgiving and revengeful. The usual dress of the Japanese is a short upper garment, with wide sleeves, and a complete gown underneath, fastened around the neck, and reaching quite down to the feet.

The rich are clothed in silks, the poor in coarse woolen stuffs. The upper garment is generally black, the under dress is of mixed colors. Every one has his family arms, about the size of a half dollar, wrought into his clothes in different places. In winter they wear five or six dresses over each other. Instead of shoes, they have soles, merely of straw, fastened to the great toe by a loop. They do not use parasols in sunshine, nor umbrellas in rainy weather, but in traveling, conical caps, fans, umbrellas and cloaks made of oiled paper, are commonly used. They pay great attention to the ornamenting and dressing of their hair, which is collected in a tuft on the crown of their head, and they study great cleanliness of person.

MARRIAGE AND FUNERAL CEREMONIES.—Polygamy is allowed in Japan, though in general, all but one female, who is acknowledged a wife, are merely regarded as concubines. This is the case with the higher classes. The women are allowed a higher station in most oriental countries. She is the companion and not the slave of the man. Marriages are solemnized in the open air, in the presence of the priests and relations of the parties, without much pomp or ceremony. The bridegroom and bride advance to an altar, erected for the purpose, with a torch in their hands, and while the priest reads a form of prayer, the bride having lighted her torch at a burning lamp, holds it out to the bridegroom who lights his torch from hers. The guests then congratulate the married couple, and there the ceremony is concluded.

The bodies of persons of distinction at death are burned, while others are interred. The funeral pile is erected in a small house of stone fitted for the purpose and provided with a chimney. The body is brought thither accompanied by men and women, and attended by a numerous train of priests who are continually occupied in singing, Upon reaching the place for burning, one of the priests sings the eulogy of the deceased, and having thrice waved a lighted torch over the body throws it away. It is then picked up by one of the children, or other relatives of the deceased, and applied to the burning pile.—The clothes are carried away in a costly vessel, and preserved for some time in the house, but afterwards are buried in the earth. Those who are buried are enclosed in a wooden chest and let down into a grave in the customary manner. Fragrant spices are thrown into the grave, and flowers planted on the earth which covers it.

RELIGION AND EDUCATION.—The established or State religion of Japan is that of Budha, but it has many varieties, and much superstition prevails among its votaries. The peculiar tenet of the Budha sect is that the soul of men and of beasts are equally immortal, and that the souls of the wicked are condemned to undergo punishment and purification, by passing after death into the bodies of the lower animals. The ancient sect called Sinto (though its adherents are few) seems to have originally been simple and pure in its tenets. They consider the founders of the Empire as the immediate descendants of the Supreme God, who came down from Heaven into Japan, and have continued without interruption to exercise sovereign authority.

They believe the spirit of their ruler to be immortal, and consider the Supreme Being too great to be addressed in prayer, except through the medium of the Mikaclo, the Son of Heaven, or the inferior spirits called Kami, to whom temples are specially erected. They have some conception of the soul's immortality, and believe that a happy abode immediately under heaven is assigned to the spirits of the virtuous, while those of the wicked shall be doomed to wander to and fro under the firmament. Their practical precepts are directed to lead a virtuous life, and obey the laws of the Sovereign. The Dairi, or ecclesiastical Sovereign, seems to be the grand head of all the sects, and appoints the priests. Every sect has a respective Church and peculiar idols. The inferior divinities are innumerable, as almost every trade has its tutelar God: and in one temple no less than 33,333 are said to be ranged around the Supreme Deity.

Monks, religious beggars and singing girls, go about the country, and levy considerable sums. In literature the Japanese are said to excel. They study medicine and astronomy; history, poetry, and several of the natural sciences are cultivated, and there is a prevalent taste for drawing, engraving and music. The samsic or guitar, is ever invariably made a part of female education as the piano is in enlightened countries. Schools generally abound. The children are stimulated to emulation and worthy achievements by the recital of songs in praise of their deceased heroes. A few of the more studious acquire the Chinese language, and some of the physicians are able to understand the Dutch, and even the Latin. The Japanese have many of the arts in a perfection not yet attained by their more civilized contemporaries. In those of smelting and refining metals they excel. Their copper, iron and steel, being celebrated for their purity. The finer products of European art are imitated by them, and telescopes, thermometers, clocks and watches, are manufactured at Kangaski.

GENERAL BUTLER.—Col. Humphrey Marshall, in one of his recent speeches in Congress, speaks in the following generous strain of Col. William O. Butler, a political opponent:

"Though General Butler is my constituent, and, therefore, entitled to my attention upon occasions, I recognize the fact that his interests are in hands more competent than mine to do them justice before the tribunal of democratic opinion. I will remark, however, that a long acquaintance with William O. Butler enables me to say of him—and it affords me pleasure thus publicly to say—I never have entertained the idea for a moment that he would be a tame and quiet tool in the hands of any set of men I have never heard dissimulation attributed to him by political foes or personal enemies. I believe him to be a manly, straight-forward and honorable character, conspicuous for the purity of his private life, and his fidelity to every observance of a personal honor, which is not only unstained by reproach, but above suspicion.—Whatever political opinions he may entertain, I cannot doubt the sincerity with which he maintains them, or the candor with which he will always express them, for, though we are political adversaries, separated by opinions which are irreconcilable, I must say, that I do not believe any officer could present a prize sufficiently precious and tempting to compensate William O. Butler to stoop to deliberate deceit. I was not surprised to see his letter, but calculated upon something from his pen which would state his true position."

WORMS IN TREES.—In many of our streets, during the summer, the worms that infect certain trees and fall upon passers by are a great nuisance. It is said to be too late in the season to apply a remedy, but a gentleman of Brooklyn, in a communication to the Journal of Commerce, suggests the following, which is worth trying:

The most feasible plan, of whose efficacy some good authorities assure us, seems to be (in cases where strong tobacco juice or solutions of potashes cannot be applied to the trees, on account of their large size and extended branches) to *bore* them in the following way: Take an inch auger, and bore the tree in three or more places, to the depth of two or three inches; fill up the hole with flower of sulphur, (which any of the large druggists will sell for six cents a pound) and stop the same by a smooth and soft pine plug, exactly fitting, and of course previously prepared; drive home, by a stroke or two of the hammer, and then saw the end off.

Dr. Johnson, an eminent English agriculturist, mentions in his Travels in North America, that within twenty-four hours no worm or insect could live on a tree thus treated, the sulphur penetrating all its fibres. It thus would seem that there is time for doing this, when the worms are about appearing. That time is now near at hand, and every one who has trees near his house ought to bestir himself and apply this or some other remedy.

MARRIED,

In this county, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. B. T. Bobbitt, Mr. HENRY RUGGLES, to Miss JULIA FUTCH, all of this county.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA.

ARRIVED.

May 13.—schr. Wm. H. Smith, Harmon, from New York, to DeRossett & Brown; with mdse. to sundry persons.
schr Balance, Mathis, from Boston, to J. H. Flanner; with lime and hay.
schr. S. R. Potter, Timmons, from Baltimore, to Adams, Bro. & Co.; with mdse. to sundry persons.
schr. Ariel, Austin, from Baltimore, to Ellis, Russell & Co.; with mdze. to sundry persons.
May 14—U. S. mail steamer C. Vanderbilt, Sterett, from Charleston, with 62 passengers.
14.—schr. Arcade, Milliken, from New York, in ballast, to Ellis, Russell & Co.
schr. Prospect, Ginn, from Portsmouth, in ballast, to Peirce & Nelson.
brig Gallio, Robbins, from Boston, in ballast, to J. & D. McRae & Co.
May 14.—brig Dr Rogers, Glover, from Salem, to Adams, Brother & Co.; with hay, brick and lumber.
schr. Sidney Price, Gandy, from Philadelphia, to George Harriss.
schr. Fashion, Kelly, from New York, to DeRosset & Brown.
15.—U. S. Mail steamer Gladiator, Smith, from Charleston, with 28 passengers.
brig Catherine and Mary, Warren, from Bath, to Adams, Bro. & Co.
schr. Susan Ann Howard, Williams, from Hyde county, to Derosset & Brown; with corn.
brig Mountain Lass, Thompson, from Cardiff, to M. Costin; with iron for W. & M. R. R. Co
brig Carlanu, Flowers, from Charleston, in ballast, to J. & D. McRae & Co.
May 15.—schr. Example, Midyett, from Hyde county, to master; with corn.
schr. Champion, ——, from Little River, to master; with naval stores.
schr. Midyett, Rollins, from Hyde county, to master; with corn.
steamer Evergeen, Barbee, from Brown's Landing, to A. D. Cazaux; with spirits turpentine and cotton yarn.
May 16—U. S. mail steamer Wilmington, Bates, from Charleston, with 31 passengers.
barque Harriet and Martha, Ellems, from Charleston, to Adams, Bro. & Co.; with sack salt.
brig Tangier, Park, from Matanzas, to Potter & Kidder; with molasses.
Br. brig Orpheus, Short, from Cardiff, to J. & D. McRae & Co.; with iron for W. & M. R. R. Co.
schr. David Ward, Westerland, from Charleston, in ballast, to DeRosset & Brown.
Br. barque Falcon, Hutchins, from Cardiff, Eng., to Master; with iron for W. & M. R. R. Co.
schr. Juano, Gilpatrick, from Philadelphia, in ballast, to Chadbourn & Hooper.
steamer Southerner, Wilkerson, from Fayetteville, to A. D. Cazaux; with passengers.
schr. Joseph H. Flanner, Van Gilder, from New York, to G. Harriss; with mdze. to sundry persons.
Hanoverian brig Minna, Wessels, from New York, to Wessel & Eilers.
17—U. S. mail steamer C. Vanderbilt, Sterett, fm Charleston, with 42 passengers.
schr. Elouise, Robinson, from New York, to M. Costin.
schr A. J. DeRosset, Brewster, from New York, to DeRosset & Brown.
Robeson's boat from Ashwood, with spirits turpentine and rosin, to Miles Costin.
Banks' boat D. Lewis, from White Hall, with spirits turpentine and rosin, to Miles Costin.
brig Louisa, Stubbs, from Charleston, in ballast, to Ellis, Russell & Co.
OFF MAIN BAR—Brig Enterprise, from Cardiff, with iron for W. & M. R. R. Co.

CLEARED.

May 13.—brig Watson, Allen, for West Indies, by J. & McRae & Co.; with 115,000 feet lumber.
brig Mary Farrow, Warren, for Philadelphia, by J. & D. McRae & Co.; with 103,000 feet lumber.
May 14—U. S. mail steamer Wilmington, Bates, for Charleston, with 49 passengers.
14.—steamer Rowan, McRae, with boat Odd Fellow in tow, with mdze for Fayetteville, by E. J. Lutterloh.
steamer Southerner, Rush, for Fayetteville, by A. D. Cazaux; with 15 cabin passengers.
schr. Ann Maria, Chadwick, for Lockwood's Folly, by A. H. VanBokkelen.
May 15.—U. S. Mail steamer C. Vanderbilt, Sterett, for Charleston, with 51 passengers.
brig A. Blanchard, Blanchard, for Boston, by Chadbourn & Hooper; with 276 bbls. spirits turpentine, 1,925 bbls. rosin, 210 bushels pea nuts and 3 boxes mdze.
brig Gen. Marshall, Colcord, for Boston, by J. & D. McRae & Co; with 145,000 feet lumber.
May 15—schr. C. H. Sampson, Berry, for Bath, Me., by J. & D. McRae & Co.; with 70,000 feet timber and lumber.
schr. G. W. Pickering, Parks, for Bath, Me., by J. & D. McRae & Co.; with 115,000 feet lumber.
May 16—U. S mail steamer Gladiator, Smith, for Charleston, with 34 passengers.
17—U. S. mail steamer Wilmington, Bates, for Charleston, with 52 passengers.
schr. Rockingham, Cottrell, for Boston, by Adams, Bro. & Co.; with naval stores.
steamer Southerner, Wilkerson, for Fayetteville, by A. D. Cazaux.
brig Kate Heath, Lee, for New Orleans, by Miles Costin; with naval stores.
brig Hellvellyn, Davis, for Kennebunk, Me., by Wm. M. Harriss; with 57,000 feet timber, 35,000 feet lumber.
Pilot Boat (new) J. C. Calhoun, for Charleston.

CHARLESTON, May 14.—Corn—We have no new feature to notice in the Corn market. The few transactions made this week have fully sustained former prices.—About 8,000 bushels, held over from the previous week, were disposed of at 65 a 67c., and some 2000 bushels, received subsequently, brought the latter price. The receipts of Western, since our last, reach some 5000 sacks, about 2000 of which were sold at 75c., as also a store lot of 1000 sacks. The balance was sent to store and is being retailed out at 77 a 78c. per sack. Cotton—There was a good demand yesterday, prices continuing full and firm. The sales amounted to 1270 bales, at the following particulars: 475 bales at 7½ a 8½; 96 at 9; 705 at 9½cts.

RICHMOND, Va., May 13.—Flour—The unfavorable advices per Canada have slightly depressed the markets, and buyers are now offering $4 12½—no sales. Corn 60 a 65c.—Corn Meal 65 a 70c. Oats 40c. Rye 75 to 80c. Fish—Herrings, new No. 1 Cut $6 50, Gross $5; Roe $7; Mackerel, No. 3, $5¼; No. 2, $8¾; No. 1, $10. Lard in bbls. 11 to 11¼, kegs 11½c. Bacon sides 11¼ a 11½; shoulders 10; hams 12c. Guano—Peruvian $46 to $46½. Coffee—Laguyra 9½ a 9¾; Rio 9¼ to 9¾c.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Naval Stores—We have only to note a sale of 4 a 500 bbls. Wilmington Turpentine at $3 50 per 280 lb.; the sale of 300 bbls. North County, in our last, was made at $3 62½ per 280 lbs., not at $3 92½, as the misplacement of a figure made it appear. The market for Spirits Turpentine has continued unsettled, and prices have further receded, though cannot be given with certainty—we heard of sales of 400 bbls., at 46, 44, and 43 cts., with some at 42 cash, but holders generally refused to sell at the lower rates. In Common Rosin but little has been done, and there is no stock of White. 100 bbls. Tar brought $2.

Received in April—	1852	1851.
Turpentine..........bbls.	35,451	15,354
Tar	5,861	9,045
Spirits Turpentine	7,471	4,402
Rosin	21,321	31,490
Total receipts since 1st Jan.—	1852	1851
Turpentine..........bbls.	75,957	63,280
Tar	15,070	20,346
Spirits Turpentine	22,122	24,633
Rosin	78,670	105,693

"Art is long, and time is fleeting,
And our hearts, though stout and brave,
Still like muffled drums are beating
Funeral marches to the grave."

Alas, too true! But the grave can no longer hide our friends from us—no longer utterly bereave Art, in her incessant efforts to rival nature, has dipped her pencil in the sunbeams, and by an alchemy as subtle as it is beautiful, perpetuated, in defiance of corroding time, every lineament and every expression of the beloved faces which are no more among the living. How often do we hear the exclamation—"O, what would I not give for such a memorial of my friend or relative!" A perfect Daguerreotype Likeness is, in many instances, the sole sacred relic of a dear friend. Fail not, then, when friends are gone to have about you that which must supply their absence—A PERFECT LIKENESS.—That you are promised, should you honor the subscriber with a call at his rooms on Front-street, over Messrs. Polley & Hart's. J. W. GULICK.
Wilmington, May 6, 1852 206—35-3t

TOBACCO. 30 boxes; for sale by
m14 M. McINNIS.

PURE Old Monongahela. A few bbls. For sale by
m14 M. McINNIS.

NO. 1 Mackerel. A few bbls. For sale to close, by
m14 M. McINNIS.

ENGLISH Dairy Cheese. 50 boxes to arrive, and for sale cheap on the wharf, by M. McINNIS.

BACON. 5 hhds. shoulders to arrive from Baltimore. For sale cheap by M. McINNIS.

MOLASSES. 15 hhds. prime retailing Molasses. For sale by M. McINNIS.

PAY UP. The subscriber earnestly requests all who are indebted to him, either by note or account, to come forward and settle. M. McINNIS.

STOUGHTON'S BITTERS.—75 doz. bottles, good article. For sale low by WILKINSON & ESLER.

Grand Royal Arch Chapter of North Carolina.

THE next Annual Meeting of this body will be holden in this town on Monday, the 7th day of June next. Subordinate Chapters are required to send delegates and returns.
H. P. RUSSELL, Grand Sec'y.
Wilmington, May 4, 1852 35-5t

NOTICE.

THE LEGATEES under the last Will and Testament of the late BENJAMIN COOPER, of Duplin county, North Carolina, are hereby requested to come forward and receive their respective legacies. WM. COOPER, Ex'r.
Duplin co., N. C., May 1, 1852 35-3t

J. FONVIELLE, CABINET MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Wilmington that he has opened a shop on Second street, (next block below the Carolina Hotel,) and is prepared to manufacture, to order, Mahogany or other Furniture, in a superior manner. He will give his attention to the repairs of old Furniture, and hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage.
Mr. F. will also make COFFINS of various kinds, and at short notice.
April 29th, 1852. 199-3t—34-3m